"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair today; Friday rain or snow; northerly winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,859. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

WILSON ORDERS IMPORTS PLACED UNDER LICENSE

Proclamation Extending Embargo Provides New and Powerful Weapon Against Germany

CAN DIRECT WORLD TRADE

Enemy-Controlled Concerns in South America Placed at a Great Disadvantage.

EFFECT ON NEUTRALS ALSO

Can Be Forced to Close Trade in Nonessentials—Export Embargo Extended.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—By a proclamation issued tonight placing under license the import of many articles, President Wilson put into the hands of the War Trade Board a powerful weapon to be used against firms controlled by German capital.

Notable in the South American countries named in the proclamation is Venezuela, where German capital is in full command, and from which pro-German propaganda radiates in great volume. German-controlled firms in Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, and other countries also will be made to feel the full force of America's power to control its commercial relations.

In Venezuela German money dominates the commercial situation almost to the complete exclusion of money invested by nationals of other countries. With America placing a ban on its imports, this capital will be stagnant and powerless to develop its interests.

It is entirely probable that within a short time the terms of the import proclamation will be broadened to include many other articles, as it is the determination of the Administration, through the War Trade Board, to use its full powers. There is to be no middle course where the German-controlled firms are concerned.

Stern measures were adopted at this time, it was said, largely because of the attempts by German interests in many countries to stir up discontent and foment revolution. It is probable that in countries such as Venezuela the Government will go to the extreme of bringing about an isolation of the firms, and a complete disruption of all their foreign trade.

The proclamation issued tonight takes in European, as well as South American, countries, thus making it possible for the Government to cut off commercial relations with firms in the northern neutral countries of Europe and in Spain if it sees fit. The weapon thus supplied places this nation in almost supreme control.

Text of Import Proclamation.

The President's proclamation follows:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Congress has enacted, and the President has on the 6th day of October, 1917, approved a law which contains the following provisions:

Whenever during the present war the President shall find that the public safety so requires and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to import into the United States from any country named in such proclamation any article or articles mentioned in such proclamation, except at such time or times, and under such regulations or orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress. Provided, however, that no preference shall be given to the ports of one State over those of another.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim to all whom it may concern that the public safety requires that the following articles, namely:

Antimony, antimony ore, or any chemical extracted therefrom; asbestos, beans of all kinds, balata, burlap, castor seed, castor oil, cotton, chrome, chrome ore, or any ferro-alloy or chemical extracted therefrom; cocoanut oil, cobalt, cobalt ore, or any ferro-alloy or chemical extracted therefrom; copra, industrial diamonds, all ferro-alloys, flax, gutta joolatong, gutta percha, gutta siak, hemp, hides and skins, jute, irridium, leather, manganese, manganese ore, or any ferro-alloy or chemical extracted therefrom; mica, molybdenum, molybdenum ore, or any ferro-alloy or chemical extracted therefrom; naxos emery and naxos emery ore, nickel, nickel ore, matte, or any ferro-alloy or chemical extracted therefrom; sodium, potassium, or calcium nitrates, optical glass, palm oil, platinum, plumbago, pyrites, rice, rubber, raw, reclaimed, waste or scrap; scheelite, shellac, sisal, soya bean oil, spiegeleisen, sugars, tanning materials, tin in bars, blocks, pigs, or grain, or granulated; ton ore or tin concentrates, or any chemical extracted therefrom; titanium, titanium ore, or any ferro-alloy or chemical extracted therefrom; tobacco, tungsten, tungsten ore, or any ferro-alloy or chemical extracted therefrom; vanadium, vanadium ore, or any ferro-alloy or chemical extracted therefrom; wheat and wheat flour, wolframite, or wool.

Shall not, from and after the date of this proclamation, be imported into the United States or its territorial possessions from Ayssinia, Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, her colonies, possessions and protectorates; Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, China; Chile, Columbia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, her colonies, possessions and protectorates; Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France, her colonies, possessions and protectorates; Germany, her colonies, possessions and protectorates; Great Britain, her colonies, possessions and protectorates; Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Italy, her colonies, possessions, and protectorates; Japan, Liechtenstein, Liberia, Luxemburg, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, the Netherlands, her colonies, possessions, and protectorates; Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, her colonies, possessions, and protectorates; Rumania, Russia, Salvador, San Marino, Serbia, Siam, Spain, her colonies, possessions, and protectorates; Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Uruguay, or Venezuela.

Except under license granted by the War Trade Board in accordance with regulations or orders and subject to such limitations and exceptions as

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Budapest Socialists Clamor for Peace

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 28.—A great Socialist demonstration at Budapest on Sunda yin favor of an armistice and peace is reported by the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin. Declarations were made that democracy must employ all means to end the war, and that it is impossible to bring peace by force of arms. These statements led to demonstrations against the war and in favor of a general strike.

A resolution was passed opposing the aims of the Pan Germans and annexation of Poland and Livonia by Germany. The meeting voted in favor of holding an international labor conference at Stockholm.

ALIENISTS UPHOLD MRS. DE SAULLES

Dr. Wight Says She Was Mentally Irresponsible at the Time of the Killing.

HAD HALLUCINATIONS IN JAIL

Maid Testifies De Saulles Threatened His Wife Just Before She Shot Him.

The defense at the trial of Mrs. Blanca De Saulles at Mineola for the murder of her divorced husband, John Longer De Saulles, spent the day yesterday mainly in putting in medical and technical testimony to establish the defense of insanity.

An X-ray picture of her skull, her medical history since childhood, the observations of a general practitioner on her condition in Mineola Jail after the shooting, an elaborate report on the condition of her blood as studied under the microscope and treated chemically in the laboratory of a Professor of Clinical Microscopy, and a detailed account of the symptoms found by Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe, the alienist, were all placed before the jury. Justice Manning put in a busy day on the bench struggling with medical experts to induce them to strip their statements of technical language and talk to the jurors in plain English.

The entire case of the defense was finished with the exception of the testimony of Mme. Errazuriz-Vergara, the mother of the defendant, who was reported extremely ill, after listening to the cross-examination of Mrs. De Saulles, and was not in condition to testify yesterday. Justice Manning, who had announced that he intended to hold night sessions and to keep court open on Thanksgiving Day, changed the program in order to enable the lawyers for the defense to construct their hypothetical question. This will contain approximately 20,000 words, and will embody every fact which the defense considers that it has established during the trial. Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe will be asked whether a person, to whom those facts relate, would have known the nature and quality of her act in killing another person. On his answer the defense will rest.

Mental Condition Due to Shock.

District Attorney Charles R. Weeks joined with the defense in asking for an adjournment over until Saturday, because he desired to have time to discuss with his experts the importance of the X-ray picture showing a depression in the defendant's skull and the relation of the disease of the thyroid glands to insanity as recognized in law.

The first medical opinion as to the cause of the woman's state of mind at the time of the shooting was given yesterday by Dr. J. Sherman Wight, who has been her physician since she was taken to the Mineola Jail. When he was asked what he believed to be the direct cause of her mental condition, he said:

"I think it was the mental shock caused by the words that she could not see her child again."

Dr. Wight showed the X-ray plate, which was illuminated by an electric projector. The skull was outlined in profile, an appreciable depression appearing on top of the head just back of the forehead. The depression, the physician said, was three-eighths of an inch deep and one and a half inches in diameter. He said that this condition caused encroachment and pressure on the brain. This was due, he said, to the fact that the fracture of the skull had not been properly treated and that the broken edges had not joined. The defense has introduced testimony to prove that the skull was twice broken in this place, once when she was a child in Chile in 1902 and again when she was thrown from an automobile in Chile in 1916, during her first separation from her husband.

Dr. Wight was called to see Mrs. De Saulles on Aug. 6, three days after the shooting, after the County Physician, Dr. Guy F. Cleghorn, had reported that her condition was serious. He described yesterday how he found her.

"She was as pale as a corpse," he said. "She appeared to take very little notice of her surroundings. Her color was unnatural; it was not ordinary paleness, but waxen. When I turned her face over, she put her tongue out and it was very much swollen. Her finger nails were brittle and her hair was very brittle. I noticed that there were puffs under her eyes.

"Her temperature was below normal. I could not find her pulse in the left wrist. Her heartbeat was slow and weak. She shrank when touched on the face, abdomen, and head. I found a scar on her head, which, when touched, caused her to shrink away and cry with pain."

Dr. Wight described elevations of the skin on her limbs and body, resembling bumps caused by blows, which he described as typical of a hypothyroid condition. He said that he tried to locate the thyroid gland, which is situated at the base of the throat and

Continued on Page 6.

Thanksgiving Dinner at the Claridge, 44th St. near B'way, 12 to 8:30 P. M. 7 Courses, $1. See menu, Page 11.—Advt.

COAL SHIPMENTS TO HAVE PRIORITY TO AVERT FAMINE

Garfield, Warned by Operators of Critical Situation, Asks Lovett for Order.

WAR INDUSTRIES MENACED

Steps to Relieve Shortage in New York Also Taken After Warning by Wiggin.

RADICAL ACTION ON FREIGHT

Railroad Pool Board Shuts Pittsburgh Gateway — Stops Iron and Steel for Exporting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. — Acting on the declaration of the coal operators that the country would be faced with a coal famine which would cause acute suffering and shut down or curtail munition making and other war industries unless drastic action was taken immediately, Dr. H. A. Garfield, the Federal Fuel Administrator, today requested Robert S. Lovett, Director of Priority, to issue an order giving coal and coke right of way on the railroads over general freight.

The National Coal Association in a statement issued tonight declared that the entire country except the Northwest "is facing a fuel famine." The operators, it was asserted, were handicapped by lack of cars, and a famine could be averted only by an immediate priority order. They promised to produce coal at a rate never before believed possible if the transportation facilities were provided.

Coal under the priority desired would move over the railway lines with foodstuffs, shipments of which are subordinated to the transportation of actual war supplies. The order would provide, too, for priority rights for empty coal and coke cars, which would be returned to the mines and ovens as soon as empty. Priority for coal shipments, Fuel Administration officials believe, would go far toward loosening the congestion of coal cars at mines and terminals.

Northwest Now Supplied.

With the coal requirements of the Northwest to a degree taken care of, the Fuel Administration has turned its attention to the East. A formal order ending preferential coal shipments to the lakes was issued today by Mr. Lovett, to become effective Nov. 30. Twenty-eight railroads are affected by the order. Coal thus released will move to the Middle West and to the big industrial centres of the Eastern States.

For the present the Fuel Administration does not contemplate any general priority order moving coal in any particular direction, but it will give attention to specific cases and will see that coal is supplied to any community where the need is great. It will enforce strictly an order issued last week directing producers who are under contract to furnish New England points with coal to meet their contract in full.

Dr. Garfield and Judge Lovett have been hesitant concerning the advisability of a sweeping priority order for coal, because of the effect it might have upon other industries. Representatives of the Board of Directors of the National Coal Association told the Fuel Administrator in a long conference today that further delay would be fatal. He heard all of the arguments and then, turning to a stenographer, dictated the request to Judge Lovett. The operators immediately made preparations to place their mines on a 100 per cent. basis of production.

To Get Immediate Relief.

Dr. Garfield gave this statement to the press:

"In order to secure immediate relief in the transportation of coal and coke, Fuel Administrator Harry A. Garfield today requested Director of Priority R. S. Lovett to issue an order giving preference to all rail movements of coal, coke, and empty coal and coke cars.

"The order requested by the Fuel Administrator would require the railroads to place all shipments of coal and coke ahead of general freight. The Fuel Administration believes that only a general priority order insuring the prompt movement of coal or coke can relieve the present congestion of fuel traffic on the railroads.

"The plan to extend preference to empty cars returning to mines and coke ovens would operate to afford the greatest possible relief to coal and coke producers who have been hampered in keeping up their output by the shortage of cars.

"Fuel Administrator Garfield asked that the proposed order be made effective at the earliest moment possible, and that it be continued in force until further orders. This would enable the Fuel Administration to expedite the general distribution of the coal supply, and to handle the available coal stocks to the best possible advantage."

It is expected that Judge Lovett will issue his priority order within forty-eight hours. In a recent statement he said that he would not take further action unless requested to do so by the Fuel Administration, intimating that he would follow any course recommended by it.

It is understood that transportation of materials for the army and navy and of foodstuffs will not be radically affected by any order issued, but that there will be an immediate curtailment of the shipment of non-essential commodities. The priority order probably will remain effective at least for thirty days.

Steps to Supply New York.

One of the first efforts will be to give an adequate coal supply to New York

Continued on Page 22.

Three Northern Kings Meet in Christiania

CHRISTIANIA, Nov. 28. — King Gustav of Sweden and King Christian of Denmark have arrived here with their respective Premiers and Foreign Ministers. The monarchs will remain in Christiania until Saturday. The city is gorgeously decorated in honor of the visit of the sovereigns.

Announcement was made Nov. 16 that the Kings of Denmark and Sweden would visit King Haakon Nov. 28. A dispatch from Copenhagen Tuesday said the Associated Press correspondent had learned from a responsible source that the conference was arranged in consequence of an intimation from Germany that the growth of the anti-German sentiment in Norway was being followed with concern by Germany, and that it was feared Norway might be impelled, by public opinion or pressure on the allied side, to enter the world war, at least to the point of granting a naval base to England and the United States, in which event Germany would be called upon to seize a base in Denmark.

SUBMARINES TAKE INCREASED TOLL

British Losses Last Week, 14 Vessels of Over 1,600 Tons and 7 of Smaller Size.

NAVY TO MAN CARGO SHIPS

United States Reserves to be Drawn On to Provide Crews for Merchant Fleet.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Fourteen British merchantmen of 1,600 tons or over and seven of less than 1,600 tons were sunk by mines or submarines last week, according to the weekly Admiralty statement issued this evening. This is an increase of four vessels in the larger category over the number reported sunk in last week's report. The Admiralty statement follows:

Arrivals, 2,038; sailings, 2,122.
British merchantmen over 1,600 tons sunk by mine or submarine, including one previously, 14; under 1,600 tons, 7.
Fishing vessels sunk; none.
British merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, including one previously, 8.

A dispatch from Rome says it was officially announced today that the Italian losses due to submarine attacks during the week ended November 25 were one steamer of more than 1,600 tons, one under that tonnage and one small sailing vessel.

Last week's Admiralty report announced the sinking of seventeen British merchant vessels—ten of 1,600 tons or more, and seven of less tonnage. The week previously only one craft of 1,600 ton or over and five of less tonnage were sent to the bottom. The week before that—the week ending Nov. 4—eight ships of the larger tonnage were sunk and four of the smaller. In the week ending Oct. 28 fourteen larger ships were sent to the bottom and four smaller.

NAVY TO OPERATE MERCHANT SHIPS

Reserve Will Be Drawn Upon to Provide Disciplined Crews to Meet U-Boat Peril.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Naval operation of all American merchant ships engaged in transatlantic service is planned by the Government to safeguard vessels traversing the submarine zone. The proposal has the approval of Secretaries Baker and Daniels, and will be adopted by the Shipping Board.

The plan is to operate the ships with naval reserves, enlisting into the service tho present officers and men of the merchant fleet. Those who do not wish to enlist will be shifted to the South American and Pacific trades. Officials believe the great majority are ready to enter the navy service.

Naval operation of the merchant fleet has been talked of ever since the United States went to war, but heretofore the Shipping Board has objected to naval crews for any vessels other than transports. Officials of the board, however, finally have been won over, and at a conference today with War and Navy Department officials they indorsed the plan as the best method of getting and keeping trained and disciplined crews. It will be formally adopted probably next week.

A greater part of the American merchant marine already is engaged in overseas service, and virtually all of the new ships coming from the ways will be put into the trade. It is estimated that some 15,000 merchant ship officers and seamen will be taken into the Naval Reserve service. Regulations will undergo adjustments designed to make enlistment easy.

The problem of pay for both officers and men has been solved by an arrangement under which owners of vessels would make up the difference between the navy pay and the present wage rate. Enlisted men in the Naval Reserve are paid about one-third of what ordinary seamen in the merchant service draw. Merchant fleet officers also are paid more than naval officers in the lower commissioned grades.

Both the Shipping Board and the Navy Department are conducting training schools, and under the plan the Shipping Board's school would be turned over to the Navy Department. Men applying for training first would be enlisted in the reserve and then training would be given to them. There is great difficulty now, it is said, in holding men trained in the Shipping Board's schools. Enlistment before training would solve this problem.

More than 100,000 officers and men, it is estimated, will be needed to man the great fleet of vessels American shipyards will turn out next year. The Navy Department already has trained nearly 50,000 men for the reserve service, and, although many of them now are in active service, several thousand are available for merchant crews.

One decided advantage of naval operation of the merchant fleet, pointed out tonight by officials, is that in a pinch the merchant fleet could call on the regular navy for men. The intention, however, is to use as far as possible only men in the reserve service.

Continued on Page 3.

GERMANS WELCOME LENINE'S ENVOYS; GREAT ALLIED COUNCIL MEETS TODAY; FIERCE BATTLE IN RUINED FONTAINE

MANY NOTABLES IN PARIS

Expect Vigorous Action to Meet Critical War Problems.

SIXTEEN NATIONS TO JOIN

Americans Are Cordially Received and Their Initiative Is Welcomed.

HOUSE CONSULTS PREMIERS

Lord Northcliffe Commends the Wisdom of President Wilson's Representative.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.
Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—There is great liveliness in Paris this morning. The Hotel Crillon is the centre of the conference activities, and Colonel House's suite is the centre of the centre.

When I went there at 9:30 the Colonel had already gone out in connection with the conference arrangements. Admiral Benson came with Admiral Sims, and shortly afterward Generals Bliss and Pershing appeared.

After the military men had left Lord Northcliffe came to see Colonel House and awaited his return, chatting meanwhile with Croaby, McCormick, and Cravath, who congratulated him upon his elevation to a Viscountcy.

As we stood talking the door of the adjoining suite opened and Lloyd George stepped out, smoking an after breakfast cigar, and hurried to the elevator. He might have been going to join Colonel House, Clemenceau, and Orlando in the Rue St. Dominique.

Northcliffe Trusts House's Wisdom.

Northcliffe walked in a drizzle to the foreign office across the Seine. He stopped a moment at Cleopatra's Needle in the Place de la Concorde, a spot which may be regarded as a focus of the allied world, and said:

"Even for Paris, where the history of civilized peoples has been so largely made, this is a great meeting."

He spoke with frank admiration of Colonel House.

"The rarest man of all is a wise man," he said, "and House is wise."

The Crillon is packed with allied leaders. You see men with world-famous names at every turn. Tomorrow's conference will be an interesting as well as a great event. The first meeting of the Supreme War Council will be held at Versailles Friday.

The feeling everywhere is that a most critical point in the war has been reached, and that the Allies have been fortunate in bringing together so many of their great leaders in this supreme hour. The man best qualified to speak for President Wilson and most acceptable to his European colleagues will meet the heads of the Allies at the conference table, and the presence there of Orlando, Lloyd George and Clemenceau will give authority and finality to the decisions reached.

Premiers Full of Energy.

Lloyd George, fresh from his triumphant vindication and what amounts to a mandate from the British people for an aggressive course, finds a like-minded colleague in Clemenceau. I had the privilege of visiting "The Tiger" at the War Office this morning and found him driving ahead with the hopeful energy of a man half his age. In Clemenceau and Lloyd George the Allies have a wonderful team.

Paris hopes that the three Premiers, with Colonel House, will stay in session a week or even more at Versailles, where they can give their whole minds to the war, freed from comparatively petty irritating local questions. With the fate of the whole civilized world hanging in the balance, English labor, French socialism, and all other factionalism ought to wait until the architects of the allied fortunes can work out a scheme of unity.

After the present meeting the Prime Ministers and civilian colleagues will go home, leaving the military men to hold daily sessions, reassembling once a month or oftener if called together.

ENVOYS CONFER INFORMALLY.

List of Representatives Who Will Attend Allied Council.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Delegates from other countries to the great interallied conference, which includes representatives from all the members of the coalition, great and small, are welcoming the presence here for the conference of the American delegation as making available fresh minds and fresh points of view in the consideration of old questions. The Americans are meeting everywhere with a most cordial feeling, and the desire is to listen to their suggestions and consider such measures as they may initiate.

When the mission arrived it was understood that only Colonel E. M. House, its Chairman; General Tasker H. Bliss,

Continued on Page 3.

Clemenceau, in Message to Americans, Says: "Solidarity and Discipline Will Give Us Peace"

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—On the eve of the most momentous conference of nations in history, Premier Clemenceau found time to give THE NEW YORK TIMES a brief message to the American people.

His words are few—has he not risen to power on the declaration that "it is time for acts instead of speeches"?—but they convey the essence of the difference between the Allies and the Central Empires. The Premier said:

"Solidarity and discipline will give us peace, peace through victory, the just peace. With us there is no question of 'German organization,' under which the soul of man is smothered. We are free peoples. In full independence and by the untrammeled exercise of our reason we agree to all the sacrifices that are necessary.

"The public good—that is the central motive which inspires me. To that aim I am all the more devoted, because our public good is, as President Wilson has shown so strongly, the good of humanity."

As THE TIMES correspondent entered the War Office, Lloyd George was at the top of the steps greeting one of the members of the Italian Mission. The courtyard was full of high-powered automobiles, and in the corridors and on the staircase were throngs of frock-coated statesmen and high officers with glittering decorations. As I left the antechamber General Foch and the French Minister of Justice passed hurriedly through to the inner Cabinet.

ITALY NOW SECURE, SAYS GEN. MAURICE

British Official Sees the Crisis Passed, with Allied Aid at Hand.

GERMAN WEAKNESS SHOWN

Proved by Failure to Exploit Initial Successes—Italians Shell Foe's Northern Lines.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—"It is now time to say definitely that the crisis in Italy has passed," said Major-General F. B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office, in an interview today.

Credit for this situation, he said, was due entirely to the efforts of the Italian army, adding:

"Anglo-French troops are now available in sufficient quantities to satisfy us that the situation is secure."

General Maurice pointed out that German inability to exploit the Italian disaster could be regarded as significant of Austro-German weakness.

"The results which the Germans attained in their first attack," he said, "were due solely to the successful propaganda among the ignorant soldiers of the uneducated peasant class. This success far exceeded any German expectation. But, having gained this success, it would be expected that the Germans would do all possible to exploit it. They have been able to do nothing beyong following up the Italian retirement. Even now there is no sign anywhere of the vast German reinforcements which it might naturally be expected Germany would rush up to strike a decisive blow at the enemy. Why? My only answer is they are not there because Germany is unable to send them. She is unable to exploit the opportunity offered."

Italians Bombard Enemy Lines.

ROME, Nov. 28.—"On the Asiago Plateau, in the Primolano Basin, at the north of Col della Berretta, and on the middle Piave," says today's Italian official statement, "our batteries in cooperation with bombardment flights have carried out concentrations of fire on enemy troops massed and in movement.

"Four enemy airplanes were brought down yesterday by our airmen."

BERLIN, Nov. 28, (via London.)—There is nothing to report from the Italian front, according to the War Office bulletins this afternoon and evening.

GARIBALDI SURE OF VICTORY.

Expresses Confidence That Italians Will Hold Mountain Lines.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 27, (Delayed,) (Associated Press.)—A visit made today to the fighting ground at Monte Tomba, Monte Monfenera and other mountains in the fighting zone in the north, and then to the Piave line where it joins the mountain front, accorded opportunity to see this central point of the present huge struggle and obtain from officers at several division and brigade headquarters direct information in regard to the condition of affairs. The tour was made with a Staff Officer from headquarters, and covered about 100 miles, with stops at the main points of fighting.

General Garibaldi, commander of the famous Alpine Brigade, said the fighting had shown that the Italian troops could hold the line beyond any question. Speaking of the spirit of his men, he added:

"If the enemy ever does get past, owing to superior generalship or superior strength of guns, it will be only over the dead bodies of our troops, for they are determined never to yield."

Much Italian Artillery Coming Up.

The roads leading to the battlefront showed increasing masses of troops being brought up for concentration on the threatened lines. Much artillery was coming in. The men and horses seemed to be in good condition after the hard drive. Miles of infantry moved forward, the ranks showing fresh and youthful troops. They wore steel helmets and

Continued on Page 2.

DESPERATE FIGHT FOR CAMBRAI KEY

Fontaine Becomes Almost a No Man's Land Between Struggling Armies.

HOT FIRE ON BYNG'S LINES

German Big Guns Concentrate On Dominating Position in Bourlon Wood.

By PHILIP GIBBS.
Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 28.—This morning it was strangely quiet on the battle front around Bourlon Wood. Hardly a British gun was firing when I went up by Havrincourt and the enemy's artillery was almost silent. No noise of battle came through the heavy mist lying low over that black forest on the hill and shrouding the little ruined town of Fontaine Notre Dame on its right flank.

It was a sullen kind of peace after a day of the fiercest fighting, as if both sides were taking a breathing space.

If one could look into Fontaine Notre Dame close enough to see the wreckage that lies there after the battle it would be a tragic sight, but I think no man may look into it now and live after his view, neither an English soldier nor a German soldier, because the little narrow streets which are between its burnt and broken houses are swept by bullets from our machine guns in the south and from the German guns in the north. No human being could stay alive there for a second after showing himself in the village.

Once there was a fountain of pure water there, dedicated to Our Lady of Compassion, and Frenchpeasant women went there to touch the foreheads of their children with a few drops of it from their fingertips, believing in its healing virtues. Yesterday no Lady of Compassion was there to help our poor suffering men. There was no compassion of any kind. Men fought in the streets and in broken houses and behind walls and round about the ruins of the little Church of Notre Dame. Today there are only dead bodies among the ruins and the patter of machine gun bullets.

Tanks Again Aid Attack.

I have already given an outline of the battle yesterday, and there is not much to add to its essential facts, though there are some more details. The British fought with great heroism, and the Germans of the Forty-sixth Regiment, with the Ninth Grenadiers of the Third German Guards on the right, fought also with most stubborn courage, defending themselves and coming back in counter-attacks fiercely and hard. Some battalions of British Guards attacked Fontaine Notre Dame, and on the left were English troops who advanced upon Bourlon village at the northwestern end of Bourlon Wood. Before the attack the British line ran all around Bourlon Wood, dropping on the left toward Tadpole Copse, and on the right to the south of Fontaine and away down below La Folie Wood.

A successful advance would have swung up the whole line to include Bourlon village, and then struck southeast above the village of Fontaine. A glance at the map will show that the attack on Fontaine would have to be made from the south, and from Bourlon Wood on the west, and that was the disposition of the British troops when they advanced.

Before the battle the British artillery laid down a heavy barrage of high explosives and shrapnel in advance of the infantry and concentrated a violent fire on the enemy's rear positions and strong points. Behind these lines of shellfire the British troops went forward. They were assisted by a number of tanks both in the attack on Fontaine Notre Dame and on the left on Bourlon village.

British Ran Gauntlet of Fire.

Let me deal with the left first. As I have heard the facts this morning from men who have just come back from it,

Continued on Page 2.

PEACE PARLEY UNDER WAY

Russo-German Conference to be Held Sunday in Enemy's Camp.

AUSTRIA READY TO AGREE

Fifth Army Joins Bolsheviki, Who Claim Control of Turkestan Capital.

WASHINGTON IS WATCHING

Will Make No Decision on Policy Until Russian Radicals' Plans Are Made Clear.

Trouble Renewed in Petrograd and Several Persons Wounded

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 29.—The second edition of The Daily Mail this morning contains an apparently mutilated telegram from Petrograd, dated 4 o'clock yesterday, indicating that there has been a renewal of trouble there. It says that there has been some firing and that several persons have been wounded.

Maximilast troops have occupied the Petrograd State bank, the correspondent of The Daily Mail says in a previous dispatch. He adds:

"Scenes of political turmoil have now become epidemic here."

Allies Consider Warning Russia.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—"It is under consideration to issue, in conjunction with our allies, a reasoned statement for the guidance and warning of the Russians as to the serious results that are likely to follow if a separate peace is concluded," said Lord Robert Cecil, the Minister of Blockade, in the House of Commons today.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 28.—It is announced officially at the Smolny Institute, the headquarters of the Bolsheviki, that representatives of Ensign Krylenko, the Bolsheviki Commander in Chief, have crossed to the German side and entered into negotiations with the German military authorities.

Ensign Krylenko sent three representatives with instructions to request the German commander of the sector in which the crossing was effected to inquire of the German Commander in Chief whether it was agreeable to him that representatives be sent for immediate negotiations for an armistice on the fronts of all belligerent countries, and, in case his response was satisfactory, to ask him to fix a time and place for a conference of representatives of both sides.

The Krylenko emissaries crossed the German lines at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and were received by the German commander of the sector. A reply was promised at 8 o'clock. At the appointed time the Germans gave official consent to the conducting of negotiations. The conference was set for Dec. 2.

It is asserted here that the persons who conducted the German negotiations were authorized by their Government to do so. Pending the holding of the conference, Ensign Krylenko has issued an order to the army stopping fraternization and advising vigilance and caution.

The Russian Fifth Army announced yesterday that it purposed choosing parliamentarians to be sent to Germany. This is the second instance of an announcement of definite support of the Bolsheviki program by the military, the first being the Second Army, whose action was previously reported.

The removal of General Baluieff, Commander on the western front, is reported by the Revolutionary Committee at Minsk. He refused to negotiate an armistice with the Germans, and has been replaced by a Maximalist.

The Vetchera, formerly the Vetchernaya Vremya, commenting on the statement made by the allied military missions to General Dukhonin, former Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Army, who recently was deposed for refusing to obey the order to open armistice negotiations with the Germans, that any break in the London agreement by Russia would bring serious consequences, declares that the threat is not a mere form of speech, but that it exists and is a terrible one.

"From the moment the Allies break off relations," says the newspaper, "the transport will cease, as it already has ceased from the United States, and all the frontiers of our late allies will be closed to us."

The newspaper says it has been declared that Russia cannot exist during the coming year without imports, and concludes ironically as follows:

"Even 'friendly' Germany will not be in a position to supply us with necessities."

The Vetchera admits the impossibil-

ity of Russia carrying on the war, but says Russia should be so conducted as not to needlessly offend the Allies.

Announcement is made by the Maximalists that they are in control of Tashkent, capital of Russian Turkestan, after four days of fighting.

In response to representations that members of the Railway Union and their families were suffering from want of shoes, American Ambassador Francis, in speaking to the supply committees of the Ministry of Communications and of the northern railways, said that he was urging the immediate shipment of shoes contracted for in America.

Sixteen hundred cars of provisions and equipment, congested at Moscow, are being rushed to the front. It is reported that enormous quantities of foodstuffs have been discovered in Petrograd, where they were being hoarded by speculators.

MOST OF ARMY VIEWS TRUCE WITH RESERVE

Position of Dukhonin, Defiant Commander in Chief, Said to be Growing Stronger.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 27.—The question of Lenine's peace stands the centre of attention. Reports from headquarters state that the army, on the whole, regards the proposal with reserve. Only the Fifth Army has agreed to begin parleying with the Germans. The general Army Committee at headquarters refused to recognize Krylenko as Commander in Chief, and declared it would only admit him to headquarters if he came in a private capacity.

Krylenko went to Pskov, where he summoned to his presence General Cheremisoff, Commander of the Northern front. Cheremisoff refused to obey his summons and sent word to Krylenko that if he wished to see him he could come to staff quarters. Ensign Krylenko thereupon dismissed Cheremisoff from his post.

After making speeches to the soldiers in Pskov, the Bolshevist Commander in Chief went to the Fifth Army, where he again made speeches and had the commander of the army, General Boidyrev, arrested.

General Dukhonin's position is reported to be growing firmer and committees of various armies have declared they will suport him and the General Army Committee in the conflict with Krylenko.

The committee on the Rumanian front has telegraphed to Milrevcom and the Committee of Public Safety demanding that civil war shall cease and a coalition Socialist Government be formed, including all the Socialist parties.

On the whole, it may be said that the Bolshevist attempt to disintegrate the Russian army has as yet neither succeeded nor failed.

At a meeting held Sunday night by the Petrograd Cadets the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"Citizens of Petrograd, assembled at a meeting summoned by the Party of People's Freedom, enthusiastically acclaim the good news of the brilliant victory of the British Army and express firm confidence that all our loyal allies, realizing how criminal and baseless is the Bolshevist adventure, will regard with contempt the pretensions of the usurpers to speak in the name of Russia."

Comments in the Petrograd press vary according to party. The Moderate Socialist Den regards Trotzky's note as the inevitable consequence of the Bolshevist policy and gloomily prophesies that Russia is destined to become a second Turkey, the booty of predatory imperialists of all countries.

The Novaya Zhizn expresses great indignation and declares that the Allies take no account of the incalculable sacrifices of Russia in the war, and that their only aim is to crush the revolution which for eight months they tried to starve out by preventing the conclusion of peace. The Novaya Zhizn thinks that the fact that the Spanish Ambassador was the first to reply officially to Trotzky's note is a great diplomatic success for the Bolshevist Government, and indicates that Spain is prepared to take a prominent part in engineering the peace negotiations. The official organ of the People's Commissaries defies all threats and declares that revolutionary Russia is prepared to fight all the world.

Much more interesting is the unofficial conversation of Lenine and his assistant, Gleboff, with a delegation of the Forty-ninth Army Corps. Gleboff said:

"The new Government is isolated and hangs in the air. As to the armistice, despite all efforts, the Government has not been able to secure practical results. We would be glad if we could get even a three days' armistice."

Gleboff further said that if the Constituent Assembly had a Cadet majority it would be dispersed.

Lenine said: "If the proletariat of other countries does not support us, nothing will come of our revolution. If the Allies do not comply with our wishes, we have powerful means of compelling them to obey. We can declare the State bankrupt and then all loans and other obligations of the Allies will be invalid. The Council of Commissaries has taken measures to inform the democracy of other countries through its agents who will work there. At the present moment we can only play in banque in the hope that something will come of it all."

In the Ministries officials still refuse to work. The Council of the People's Commissaries has dismissed the higher officials and threatened to dismiss all the rest if they do not resume work before a certain date. Many have been expelled from their flats in the Government quarters.

Yesterday the Bolshevist Minister of Finance, Menzhinsky, again made an attempt to obtain money from the State Bank. The officials refused to subscribe to a declaration of allegiance to the new Government. The higher officials were dismissed and Menzhinsky declared he would not scruple to override the statutes of the bank.

A thinly attended Congress of Peasant Deputies, which opened Sunday, was more like a Kilkenny fair than a political assembly. After two or three hours' screaming and brawling the President fell in a dead faint. Spiridonova ordered soldiers to destroy the literature of the Committee of Public Safety and arrest the committee. Another brawl began, in the course of which arms were brandished. Finally soldiers from the front declared that if the literature was destroyed they would smash the building and every one in it.

Chernoff appeared, and was called by some one a counter-revolutionary, but he secured command of the majority, and finally a resolution was adopted ignoring the Bolshevist Government and demanding the immediate formation of a coalition government representing all the Socialist parties.

A Russian official communication received here by wireless says an order has been issued to the Commander in Chief on every Russian front announcing that a council of the People's Commissaries of the army and navy will convene a congress of the forces Dec. 2 in Petrograd with the purpose of organizing arrangements regarding food and supplies."

The order directs the election of delegates of Committees for Supplies of each division, who are to reach Petrograd Sunday. The order is signed by Podvolsky, Commissary for the Army and Navy.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Military Cadets and virtually all of the officers of the anti-Bolshevist troops in the Moscow district, according to the Petrograd correspondent of The Morning Post, have gone to join General Kaledines, leader of the Cossacks, who is reported in control of most of southeastern Russia.

Many hundreds of officers from regiments stationed in the rear and numbers from the front and virtually all the officers of the Guard regiments, it is added, also have gone over to General Kaledines.

General F. B. Maurice, Director of Operations, said today that there had been no important movement of German troops from the Russian front.

SOCIALIST CONGRESS PLAN.

Vorwaerts Supports Idea of Reviving International Meeting.

LONDON, May 28.—Concerning the proposal of T. Stauning, leader of the Danish Socialist Party, for a conference of the Socialist Internationale next month to further a general peace, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Fredensborg, Denmark, says:

"The Vorwärts (of Berlin) saying that the German Socialists would support the proposed new international peace conference as warmly and energetically as they did the unsuccessful Stockholm conference, declares that the new conference will not be dependent on the issuance of passports by the Entente Powers. The conference, it adds, held only for International Socialists, cannot allow the Governments of States which are only apparently democratic to deprive them of the right to influence the peace question."

GERMANS DISTRUST LENINE.

Press Warns Against His Brand of Peace as a Greek Gift.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 28.—While indications are lacking in the current German comment as to what the response of the Central Powers to the Bolshevist peace proposals will be, the press utterances indicate that there are already many Germans who are convinced that Nikolai Lenine's doctrines would upset the political and social systems of all the nations of the world and bring a peace which would prove to be a Greek gift.

One of Germany's ablest writers on Russian affairs, Hans Vorst, writing in the Tageblatt of Berlin, raises a warning against the delusion that the Bolshevist peace program corresponds with the program of the Central Powers.

"No party in Germany," he says, "would be willing to subscribe to such a program. The Independent Socialists have no right to consider themselves representatives of the same ideas as Comrade Lenine, who continuously condemns them as opportunists."

Herr Vorst points out that the Bolshevist demand for the freedom of all nations, "regardless of their degree of civilization or geographical situation," involves the condemnation and overthrow of every nation's colonial policy. The Bolsheviki realize that their kind of peace is possible only after a social revolution in all countries, he adds, but they do not realize that it would also be impossible then.

The German Government, Herr Vorst continues, has taken the standpoint that it does not intend to interfere with the internal affairs of other countries, but Lenine, on the contrary, wishes to overturn the social structure of the whole world, and the peace negotiations are for him and his followers only a means to this end.

"Any Government," the writer goes on, "that thinks it can treat with Lenine in the traditional manner is mistaken, for Lenine and his followers have no desire to represent any Russian interest, but solely the interest of the international proletariat."

Herr Vorst declares that the Bolshevist demand for an immediate truce is no easier to meet than to repeat Joshua's feat of stopping the sun and the moon.

"We must avoid growing excited until Russia's will for peace moves the Bolshevist government to adopt a program which is not predicated on a new order of things in the world, but which actually offers the possibility of a speedy and just peace," he concludes.

"The solution would be for the Governments of the Central Powers to be able to meet the Bolshevist doctrines by presenting a comprehensive peace program of their own."

BERLIN PRESS STORIES OF AMERICAN CAPTIVES

Readers Are Told Our Soldiers Hadn't Any Idea Why They Were Fighting.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 28.—The German press is very fond of stories about prisoners taken by the Fatherland's soldiers. Generally these narratives inform the public that as a rule the prisoners have not the faintest idea for what they and their countrymen are fighting or why they are killing the peace-loving, democratic, amiable Germans, though just occasionally an odd Englishman will be found who says his countrymen are fighting because it is sport, and a Frenchman who has an idea that the war is about the fate of Alsace-Lorraine.

So it is with the stories of the first United States prisoners taken on the western front. According to the correspondent of the Weser Zeitung those Americans "wondered they were not shot on the spot as the French and told them they would be." The correspondent then goes on to deliver himself of the following nonsense:

"To the question why America carries on war against Germany they know no answer. The sinking of American ships by German U-boats sounded to feeble a reason. One thought we had handled Belgium too badly, and another believed that as France once helped America, America had now to help in France, but when we told them of England's financial debt to America, of the fears of the money lenders that they might lose millions and millions of dollars if England were defeated, the prisoners opened their eyes and mouths in astonishment, and then it began to dawn on them for what cause in reality they were hazarding body and life.

"One can feel for our soldiers who become enraged against this alien band which fights against us for no reason. Our men believe the French fight for glory and to wipe out the stain of 1870, that Britain struggles for mastery on the sea and to prove which of two giants is the stronger, but the American —our field-greys despise him and do not recognize him as a worthy opponent, even though he may fight bravely."

PLEDGES HOLLAND TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

Dutch Premier Says She Will Enter War Only in Self-Defense.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 28.—Premier Van Der Linden, in the budget debate on the Second Chamber today, said that the Government was entirely united upon its foreign policy and would continue to exercise the strictest neutrality, even should the consequences be other than hitherto thought. Its policy in international questions would not be regulated by fear, but by a desire not to slide toward war.

The Swedish Government, he added, had notified Holland that for the present it did not intend to call together envoys from neutral countries for a discussion of economic interests.

"We are shut off from the world and our rights are assailed," said Mynheer Van Der Linden. "Our Government has always held fast to what it considered right. Perhaps it has not always found where the right lay, but this neither has blemished its policy nor weakened its position. No belligerent has ever disputed our standpoint."

Subsequently the Premier said:

"If attacked we will defend ourselves without inquiring as to the proportionate strength of ourselves and our assailants, but save in self-defense we will not enter the war. We will not allow the misery and indescribable sufferings of the war to befall our country. Moreover, by our neutrality we are supporting the ideals of the future—the community of peoples which shall be the repudiation of war."

URGE ALLIES' INDULGENCE.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Secretary of State Lansing indicated today that no steps had been taken regarding a reply to the Bolshevist proposal for a general armistice, communicated several days ago through Ambassador Francis. The Government is waiting for official information about the relations of the Bolshevist leaders with German army officers and the reported crossing of the enemy lines to open peace negotiations, as well as for further developments in the tangled situation throughout Russia. In Russian circles here the advisability of replying informally to the communication, in a manner not to carry with it recognition of the Bolshevist administration, was urged.

What Russia most needs, they hold, is encouragement from the Allies to the elements opposed to the Bolsheviki. What can be done in this direction is expected to be the subject of consideration at the Paris interallied conference, at which Russian Ambassador Maklakoff will represent Russia. It is possible for the Allies to reach the Russian Army headquarters by wireless, and it is believed that both General Dukhonin, on the eastern front, and General Kaledines, the Cossack leader, are in communication.

FINLAND A PREY TO WILD ANARCHY

Red Guards, Organized by Socialists, Rove About, Murdering and Pillaging at Will.

NOVELIST TELLS ABOUT IT

Present Political Situation an 'Impasse'—General Strike Developed into a Revolution.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 26. (Delayed.)—History is rushing at such breakneck pace in Eastern Europe that one grows breathless in pursuit. Things have happened during the last ten days in Finland, within 100 miles of Petrograd, which would in other conditions have marked an epoch, but now are mere details in the general flux of traditions, laws, manners, and politics. Finland is the most democratic country in the world, but not sufficiently democratic for its own Socialists. A new Diet, elected in place of the predominantly Socialist Diet, dissolved last August, has a small anti-Socialist majority. The first step of the Socialists was to demand immediate confirmation of the bills adopted by the last Diet, among which was the independence bill which led to dissolution by the Russian Government. The majority deferred consideration of the question. Thereupon the Socialists decided to apply force.

The upheaval in Petrograd favored their plans, and on Nov. 14 they declared a general strike throughout the country. They had organized a Red Guard of workmen who secured arms from the Russian garrison and fleet, and the strike became a revolution.

The Russian garrison committees declared for the Socialists, but in the conflict the bulk of the garrison held aloof. The middle classes organized a White Guard of students and others to support the police, but the Red Guard after seizing the Government buildings arrested a large number of officials, police and prominent citizens, and under pretense of searching for arms broke into houses and robbed and murdered throughout the country.

In frequent skirmishes between Red and White guards many were killed and wounded and a large number of peaceful citizens suffered. In the search for arms roving bands seized large sums of money and country estates. In Abo a revolutionary committee resolved to confiscate half a million marks in the local treasury, but were restrained.

The actual strike lasted four days and the Diet was compelled to yield. The semi-Socialist Agrarian Party went over to the Socialists and a majority was secured in favor of the immediate adoption of the Independence bill, which gives the Diet and Government elected by it supreme power within Finland, in place of the Russian authorities. The Senate or Government resigned and the Socialists wished to elect a Red Senate in its place, but since the majority of the Diet is strongly anti-Socialist such a Government would be wholly unconstitutional. Officials refused to work under such conditions, and at present the political situation is an impasse.

The Socialist leaders, having organized and armed roving bands of marauders, who now infest the country, disclaim responsibility for their acts of brutal violence. Russian authority in the country is now represented only by the garrison and fleet, who are hated by the native population because of the assistance they gave to the Socialists. Governor General Nekrasoff left Helsingfors during the Bolshevist disturbances in Petrograd and has not returned since. Assistant Governor General Baron Korff had previously resigned. Garrison and fleet committees have gone through the farce of electing a sailor as Governor General. A number of imprisoned citizens has been released, but bands of Red Guard are still robbing and murdering in various parts of the country.

Stories illustrating the methods of the Reds are vividly told by the novelist Juhani. He writes:

"I did not actually see the murder of Bjon at Malm, near Helsingfors, but I feel as though I had been an eye-witness. Brigands of the Socialist revolutionary organization came to this house, led him out, and ordered him to come to the Malm Picture Palace, which they had seized and made their centre. Bjon was a Swede, and knew no Finnish. He hesitated to follow them, because he could not understand their object. Then they changed their minds, placed the old man against the wall of his own house, and paraded before him. Then they fired shots at him.

"The wife of the murdered man heard the shots. She ran out, and saw her husband lying with his face to the ground. She tried to carry the body away, but couldn't. She cried, 'Isn't there one man who will help me?' The murderers laughed, with that peculiarly Finnish, coarse, grating, laughter, the like of which I have never heard among any other people, and walked off. The wife stood weeping beside the corpse. Then a helper came. Who was he? A Russian soldier. Tender-hearted, gentle, Russian sovarishch (comrade) he helped Bjon's widow to carry the body into the house. The murdered man was a teacher in the elementary school.

"Another case was that of the master of an old estate at Hertonnaes. A quiet, kindly old man he was, sitting at lunch with his family, when in burst seven Red Guards shouting 'Hands up!' Bergbom, who was hard of hearing, seeing the intruders, asked, 'What are they saying?' In reply, he got a bullet in his forehead, and fell dead, blood spurting from the wound.

These instances are typical of scores which took place, and are still taking place all over Finland. All the Finnish parties claim the independence of their country, but there is a bitter outcry against such method of winning."

SAYS CZAR'S AGENTS SLEW 500,000 KIRGHIZ

Manchester Guardian Tells of Massacres in 1916 to Punish Central Asian Rebels.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Half a million members of the Kirghiz tribes were massacred by agents of the Czar in 1916, according to a correspondent of The Manchester Guardian who has been traveling in Central Russia. This was in punishment for a rebellion against military service by the Central Asian Moslems.

Two million Nomads, who have gradually been forced eastward by the acquisition of the grazing lands by the Czar's Ministers and others, who filled the lands with Ukranian peasants, took part in the rebellion. Civil war is still proceeding between the Nomads and the Russian peasants, according to the correspondent.

The territory inhabited by the Kirghis is partly in European Russia, but chiefly in Russian Turkestan, in Asia. It embraces a large part of the steppes east of the Volga as far as the eastern end of Lake Balkash.

NEUTRAL ENVOYS CAUTIOUS.

Decide Merely to Acknowledge Trotzky's Armistice Note.

PETROGRAD, Tuesday, Nov. 27.—The diplomatic representatives of the neutral countries, after a conference, decided to reply to Leon Trotzky's notification respecting an armistice as a matter of courtesy, as they would reply to the representations of a private individual. They affirm, however, that their action must not be taken as recognition.

The allied embassies are maintaining a waiting attitude pending the meeting of the Constituent Assembly.

LONDON, Novt. 28.—In acknowledging the note of the Bolsheviki the Spanish representative at Petrograd said that he would do all in his power to contribute to peace, "for which the whole of humanity thirsts," a Reuter's dispatch from Petrograd reports.

DESPERATE FIGHT FOR CAMBRIA KEY

Continued from Page 1.

the tanks went before them slowly but very steadily and successfully over broken ground, breaking down tree stumps and undergrowth and firing rapidly with their guns. Groups of Germans were routed out from their hiding places and surrendered if they were not killed by the sweep of fire.

The line of tanks and of the following infantry was in an easterly curve on the western side of Bourlon Village, striking at the heart of it. On the extreme left, invisible at any distance, were six German machine guns, and they raked the British troops with a most harassing enfilade fire, so that they could not make much headway.

The British right battalions were screened from this, and were able to work up on the eastern edge of the village as far as the railway to the north of it, fighting all the way against groups of German guards with machine guns and rifles, so that there were many hand-to-hand encounters and a most bitter struggle. It was then, as I wrote yesterday, that they rescued the officers and men of the East Surreys, who had been isolated in the village, and had been holding out with great gallantry until help reached them.

Many of the German grenadiers were taken prisoners and I saw a large batch of them today as they came marching down under escort and stood staring through the barbed wire of their enclosure. They are a powerful body of men and put up a big, hard fight. So the situation remains today as far as I know in the neighborhood of Bourlon village.

Cambrai Impaired as a Base.

TUESDAY, Nov. 27.—There was hard fighting today in and about Bourlon Wood and village, westward by Moeuvres and eastward around the half-buried village of Fontaine Notre Dame. The Germans continue to bring up reinforcements and mass them near Cambrai, although they can no longer detrain them there, as the station is under the fire of the British guns. The old town itself has been evacuated by civilians and all but fighting troops and cleared of all material as hurriedly as possible.

Some very sharp orders must have arrived from the German High Command to the divisional Generals and regimental commanders holding the Cambrai area, for the capture of Bourlon Forest by the British menaces one of their most important lines of communications, apart from its threat to Cambrai. Desperate efforts are being made by the Third Guards Division and other new troops in this line to wrest back the high ground on which that great wood stands, famous through centuries of warfare as a strategical point. Last night, about 10 o'clock, another counter-attack was delivered against the British lines in the forest, but it does not seem to have broken through the forward defenses.

Hot Fight in Storm at Night.

From the British side raids were made into the village of Bourlon, on the northwest side of the wood, part of the object being to rescue some companies of East Surreys which had been cut off by previous counter-attacks and were holding out among the ruins of houses, surrounded by the enemy and without food or supplies. In the darkness of a bitter night, with a cruel wind blowing and rain turning to sleet and snow, the British worked forward into Bourlon Village and fought behind the cover of broken walls and through bombarded houses under bursts of machine gun and rifle fire.

I do not know yet any further details of this fighting, except that some of the East Surreys were rescued and brought back. It is believed that other men of the British force remain in the village, holding out to the last gasp until they may be relieved in some way by comrades, who will fight hard to get them.

Early this morning to the east of the forest of Bourlon, where Fontaine Notre Dame is smoldering into white ashes, except where some of its houses have been untouched, some of the British troops moved forward to harry the German garrison, which had come back in strength with many machine guns after the British withdrawal last Wednesday. The British, it seems, have forced their way into part of the village, in spite of the dreadful sweep of machine gun fire from neighboring houses and from La Folie Wood to the southeast.

Men and Horses Almost Frozen.

After a spell of mild weather, which favored the British operations in spite of rainy nights at the beginning of this battle near Cambrai, it turned bitterly cold yesterday, and men and horses have to suffer exposure to a savage and cutting wind on a wide stretch of open country where there is no shelter for man or beast. Yesterday it was real physical agony to endure that wind, which came over the bleak plains like the lash of a whip. Gunners and mule drivers who had been sitting in their saddles for hours had a frozen look as they kept their steel helmets slanted to the gale, while their poor, wet beasts trudged forward with heads bent.

The whole of the British army has moved beyond even a far view of ordinary comfort and standing habitations. The men have behind them first, the whole stretch of the Somme battlefields, where there is no wood except the dead wood of naked trunks, like gallows trees, and no villages, except rubbish heaps and graveyards, and where every road track is bordered by little, white crosses, where sleep the heroes of the Somme, in this wild waste of desolation, haunted by hidden horrors.

Like a Campaign in a Desert.

They have behind them the country of the German retreat, when, in the Spring of this year, the enemy stole away from Bapaume and Peronne, and from scores of villages beyond, after putting an explosive charge into every house, church, barn, pigsty, stable, chateau, factory, mill, dog kennel, and summerhouse, so that nothing is left but brickdust, ashes, broken timbers, twisted iron, gateways which lead into mansions no longer there, and doorways which open into houses all tumbled down, and the roofs of which have fallen, sometimes with all their tiles in place, to the level of earth. Here and there is a crucifix at a crossway.

Now the British troops are beyond the Hindenburg line, and the villages of Ribecourt, Marcoing, Graincourt, Flesquieres, and others which are in ruins, like all those ruins for twelve and fifteen miles behind, so that there are no shelters behind the lines of this fighting front into which the men can go for an hour, and no whole billets in which they can rest when they are relieved in the lines. They seem like men in the middle of a great desert, enormously far from the civilized world, enormously lonely, except for their own comradeship and their own playfulness, and the help of padres and other friendly souls of the church, and the Y. M. C. A., who put up tents and huts in this wilderness, and arrange a little entertainment of body and soul for men who otherwise would be parched for such things.

Entered Town Despite Heavy Fire.

After 6:30 o'clock this morning the struggle around Fontaine Notre Dame developed into a battle that was hard and bloody on both sides. The British went away behind a heavy barrage in which all the guns joined forces, and afterward the British batteries kept the country around Fontaine and Bourlon under a steady and violent fire.

The British pushed their way into the village of Fontaine itself, but were met by blasts of machine gun fire which came also on their right from La Folie Wood, which the enemy had strongly garrisoned after his first flight from the British cavalry patrols.

In spite of the ordeal, the British infantry gained the outskirts of the village, and, fighting from house to house and wall to wall under a continuous rifle and machine gun fire, cleared out the German garrison, and captured about 500 prisoners.

It seems that the whole of the village was seized by the British after something like three hours of most bitter fighting, but at this stage of the action the enemy threw in two new and fresh divisions against the whole of the Bourlon Wood-Fontaine line. Here and elsewhere odd units and exhausted divisions which the enemy brought into line to hold the gap made by the British surprise attack had been withdrawn and the line reorganized and put into a strong state of defense with storm troops ready for immediate counter-attack.

The counterattack was met, and a new struggle began, with intense and terrible fighting at close quarters. It is still in progress as darkness approaches, and it appears from an early report of the action that the British have been forced to give ground and retire under severe pressure from some of the ruins in Fontaine which they gained in the early morning.

Neither Side Can Hold Town.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Nov. 28, (Associated Press.)—Fontaine Notre Dame was today virtually No Man's Land, over which swirled a never-ending deluge of machine-gun bullets from the ranks of the opposing forces drawn up on each side of this blood-drenched little hamlet.

A German counterattack with fresh corps which resulted in the British being pushed back through the hamlet gave the enemy a claim to the reoccupation of the place. But the Germans were unable to remain in Fontaine in force, so that, to all intents and purposes, they lost Fontaine, although the British did not gain it.

A heavy machine gun and rifle fire was proceeding today throughout this section.

SHELLING BOURLON WOOD.

German Guns Harass British in Position Commanding Cambrai.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Field Marshal Haig's day report today mentions German artillery activity in the region of Bourlon Wood, from which the British advance under General Byng is now shelling the German base at Cambrai, three and a half miles distant, but says no further infantry fighting has taken place.

Artillery activity is also reported east and northeast of Ypres, in the neighborhood of Passchendaele. This may presage a British or a German offensive there.

Field Marshal Haig's day report reads:

The German artillery was active last night in the region of Bourlon Wood. No further infantry fighting has taken place.

On the northern front, east and northeast of Ypres, hostile artillery activity continues.

The British official communication issued this evening says:

On the Cambrai battle front nothing of special interest occurred during the day.

Early this morning the enemy attempted two raids against our trenches in the neighborhood of Abion, south of Lens, but were repulsed in both cases.

On the Ypres front the enemy's artillery activity has continued. It has been heaviest east of Ypres. We have secured a few prisoners in patrol encounters.

Gunfire Violent, Berlin Says.

BERLIN, Nov. 28, (via London.)—Artillery fighting of the greatest violence is now in progress on the Flanders front in the region of Passchendaele, the scene of the recent heavy fighting, the War Office reports.

In the Cambrai area the Germans yesterday lost Bourlon and Fontaine Notre Dame for a time, but subsequently recaptured them. The statement says more than 200 prisoners and a number of machine guns were taken in the fighting there.

The text of the statement reads:

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht—In Flanders the artillery fire was lively from midday onward between Houthoulst Wood and Zandvoorde. Near Passchendaele it increased in the evening to the greatest violence. On both sides of the Scarpe there was increased fighting activity.

On the battlefield near Cambrai a sharp artillery duel at daybreak heralded attacks which the British, with divisions freshly brought up, directed against Bourlon, Fontaine, and our adjoining positions. West of Bourlon the enemy's attacking waves and the tanks preceding them collapsed under our fire. Between Bourlon and Fontaine the enemy, after many fruitless assaults, penetrated our defense zone. Bourlon and Fontaine were temporarily lost.

The British troops, which were greatly thinned by desperate house-to-house fighting, encountered a counterthrust by our infantry. Brought up in an encircling movement and directed with spirit, our troops retook the villages in a magnificent assault and threw back the enemy into Bourlon Wood. More than 200 prisoners and numerous machine guns remained in our hands. The heavy artillery fire decreased with nightfall. Local infantry engagements continued into the night.

"GREAT SUCCESS" AT CAMBRAI.

Battle in Melting Pot, Says Maurice —German Trench "Hotels."

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Major-Gen. F. B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office, said today in commenting on the situation on the western front:

"The battle of Cambrai is still in the melting pot. The attack was a great success. The British in this case had no definite objectives. We intended to get as far as we could, and I can tell you we established ourselves a deal further than Field Marshal Haig expected.

"The actual positions captured were very interesting, showing the tremendous amount of work put on the triple Hindenburg line by the German soldiers. Each line was defended by strong trenches, dugouts, tunnels, and a triple line of barbed wire, each line 50 to 60 yards in depth.

"The villages behind the lines had beneath them great chambers which it would be slander to call dugouts. They were more like hotels, fifty feet beneath the ground, and were provided with electricity, water supply, sewers, drying rooms, and kitchens. All the earth excavated from these places had been deposited inside the houses, so from air planes the villages appeared always perfectly normal. These underground villages were absolutely shellproof and bombproof."

General Maurice said that the British position in the Cambrai salient was one which would be of the greatest service in further operations against the Germans.

GERMAN TRIBUTE TO TANKS.

Cologne Paper's Correspondent Admits Their Success.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 28.—In a dispatch on "The Tank Battle of Cambrai," Herr Katsch, the war correspondent of the Cologne Volks Zeitung and other papers, says: "What the Entente so far has not been able to accomplish by artillery fire, that is to break through on our front, was achieved on the Cambrai front with the aid of the tanks.

"In very great numbers, (probably there were 400 of them,) those monsters went on in advance of the hostile infantry, smashing down all obstacles, breaking through our lines and so cutting off our front line from all communication with the rear that it was subjected to fire from both the tanks and infantry.

"The approach of the tanks through the mist and the smoke of bursting shells was difficult to observe, and it can be said that the enemy succeeded in achieving a surprise attack."

GREAT GATHERING IMPRESSES PARIS

Continued from Page 1.

the Chief of Staff, and Admiral William S. Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, would attend the full sessions of the conference, but it may be that all the members of the mission will take part. This point, which is not yet determined, will depend upon what the makeup of the representations of the other countries will be.

Mathieu Sevastopoulo, who has been councillor of the Russian Embassy here throughout the successive changes in the embassy since the revolution, and who occupied that post previously under the old régime, will sit in the conference. M. Maklakoff, the new Ambassador, has not yet presented his credentials to President Poincaré, as he is waiting to see what happens in Russia, but he also will have a place in the conference as an observer. He has made an admirable personal impression upon the French and allied diplomats.

Colonel House had a long conference this morning with Premier Clemenceau and another later with David Lloyd George, the British Premier. He was a guest of James Hazen Hyde at dinner this evening.

The British Mission, all told, inclusive of clerks and other attachés, numbers 143 persons.

Six members of the British mission to the United States are also here, among them Earl Reading, Viscount Northcliffe, Sir Charles Gordon and Lieut. Col. Campbell Stuart.

That Japan is attaching considerable interest to the conference is indicated by the fact that, in addition to Viscount Chinda, Baron Matsui, Ambassador to France; Kumaiaro Iwado, Counsellor to the Embassy, and four other Japanese are watching the proceedings.

The conference will be held in the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The list of representatives from the different nations to the conference is:

France.

GEORGES CLEMENCEAU, Premier and Minister of War.
STEPHEN PICHON, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
LOUIS KLOTZ, Minister of Finance.
GEORGES LEYGUES, Minister of Marine.
ETIENNE CLEMENTEL, Minister of Commerce.
LOUIS LOUCHEUR, Minister of Munitions.
VICTOR BORET, Minister of Provisions.
M. LEBRUN, Minister of Blockade and Invaded Region.
ANDRE TARDIEU, High Commissioner to the United States.
JULES CAMBON, General Secretary to the Foreign Office.
M. DE MARGERIE, Director of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Great Britain.

DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, Premier.
ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR, Secretary for Foreign Affairs.
Sir FRANCIS BERTIE, Ambassador to France.
Sir ERIC CAMPBELL GEDDES, First Lord of the Admiralty.
General Sir WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Chief of the Imperial Staff at Army Headquarters.
Admiral Sir JOHN JELLICOE, Chief of the Naval Staff.
Sir MAURICE HANKEY, Secretary to the Committee on Imperial Defense.

United States.

WILLIAM GRAVES SHARP, Ambassador.
Colonel E. M. HOUSE, Chairman.
Admiral WILLIAM S. BENSON, Chief of Naval Operations.
General TASKER H. BLISS, Chief of Staff.
OSCAR T. CROSBY, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.
VANCE McCORMICK, Chairman of the War Trade Board.
THOMAS NELSON PERKINS of the Priority Board.

Italy.

VITTORIO E. ORLANDO, Premier and Minister of the Interior.
Baron SONNINO, Foreign Minister.
FRANCESCO S. NITTI, Minister of the Treasury.
Count BONIN-LONGARE, Ambassador.
Signor BIANCHI, Minister of Transports.
General ALFREDO DALLOLIO, Minister of Munitions.

Japan.

Viscount CHINDA, Ambassador to Great Britain.

Belgium.

Baron CHARLES DE BROQUEVILLE, Foreign Minister.
Baron DE GAIFFIER D'HESTROY, Minister to France.
General RUCQUOY, Chief of the General Staff.

Serbia.

NIKOLA P. PACHITCH, Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Dr. M. R. VESNITCH.

Rumania.

V. ANTONESCO, Minister.
General ILIESOU, Chief of the General Staff.

Greece.

ELIPHTHERIOS CONSTANTINE VENIZELOS, Premier and Minister of War.
ATHOS ROMANOS, Minister to France.
ALEXANDRE DIOMEDE, former Minister of Finance.
M. AGYROPOULOS, Governor of Macedonia.
Colonel FRANTZIS.
M. ROTTASSIS, Naval Attache.

Portugal.

Dr. AFFONSO COSTA, Premier and Minister of Finance.
AUGUSTO SOARES, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Montenegro.

EUGENE POPOVITCH, Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Brazil.

ANTONIO OLYNTHE DE MAGALHAES, Minister at Paris.

Cuba.

General CARLOS GARCIA Y VELEZ, Minister at London.

Russia.

MATHIEU SEVASTOPOULO, Councilor of the embassy at Paris.
M. MAKLAKOFF, Ambassador to France, (by special invitation and unofficially, as he has not yet presented his letters.)

Siam.

M. CHAROON, Minister at Paris.

China does not appear in this list, which was given out as official this morning.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—It was announced at the Chinese legation today that China would be represented at the interallied conference at Paris by the resident Chinese Minister in France, Mr. Hu Wei Teh, and by General Tamt Tsai Lieh, Vice Secretary of the General Staff of China, who has arrived in Paris.

COUNCIL FACES NEW PROBLEMS

Threat of Another German Offensive and the Russian Collapse Are to be Considered.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Informed opinion here is that the Interallied Council in Paris, from its inception, will find itself confronted with a set of problems as critical as any that have arisen in the whole course of the war. The necessity of that unity of plan and control which President Wilson emphasized as essential in order to achieve a just and permanent peace was never more evident. Apparently, there is no failure to appreciate the difficulties in the way of securing it.

Croakers are found chiefly in quarters habitually prone to pessimistic criticism, and it is noteworthy that the representation of the United States gives a flavor of optimism to others who held the belief that the supreme war council could only achieve its purpose by means of common good-will and mutual disinterestedness.

The air is full of rumors of German preparations for another strategic blow. Some of them have been industriously circulated from Germany with the obvious purpose of perplexing the Allies. Not all of them, however, can be dismissed on that ground. The opportunity which the Central Powers possess of rapid movement on interior lines and of utilizing not only men drawn from the eastern front, but material captured in the drive into Italy, represents a considerable factor in the strategic plans for the next phase of the war.

The theory that a large new army can be released from parts of the Russian front for operations in the West or elsewhere is broadly correct, for though it is true that the Russians, in spite of their internal difficulties, have detained a hundred or more German divisions on their front, a large portion of the eastern front has been serving the purposes of a rest cure for troops which have been through the fierce fighting in the west.

The situation would be rendered still more difficult by the conclusion of a separate peace by Russia. The Rumanian position in that event would become immediately impossible, and even with the continuance of the present conditions in Russia it is one that causes the gravest anxieties.

It is believed here that the Russian situation is bound to come to a head within three or four weeks. The mere difficulty of supplying the troops at the front is enough to create fresh developments in the near future. The sound elements in Russia are unfortunately widely scattered, and the problem of organizing them is one of extreme difficulty. There is at present little direct communication between North and South Russia, as telegraphs and railways have been interrupted in the central part of the country.

The chief hope lies with Kaledines, who is reported to be collecting large forces in the Don Valley, and with whom it is thought probable that Kornikoff is now. Holding the chief coal mines of Russia, Kaledines possesses a card of great value, even though the Russian railways use wood to a large extent. Everything seems to depend on his power to rally the scattered loyal elements and the wisdom with which he uses his strategic and material advantages.

The plans concerted by the Allied Council will have to contemplate both the possibility of a separate peace being carried through by the Maximalists and the scarcely less ominous failure of the sound elements in Russia to obtain effective control. That opens a wide horizon that requires to be scanned for signs of enemy offensive action—Rumania on the east, France on the west, and in other fields of war a long line offering several vulnerable points.

Germany's rich harvest of war material gathered in Italy constitutes an enormous asset. The guns and stores are not only a positive addition to the German artillery, but are a negative loss to the Allies of a great part of the present production of guns which is going on in Great Britain and France. It would be indiscreet to give the exact figures on this point, but there can be no objection to publishing in America what

BARRED ZONE NOW REACHES TO ALBANY

Every Shipping Pier in Southern District of New York Closed to Enemy Aliens.

GERMANS HURRY TO COMPLY

All Must Be Off the Manhattan Waterfront by 9 o'Clock This Morning.

The East River barred zone was extended yesterday to Seventy-seventh Street, while every pier in the southern district of New York at which any kind of shipping is handled was ruled as within the provisions of the new enemy alien regulations and from now on no German subject will be permitted to approach nearer than 100 yards of such piers. As the southern district of New York includes the Hudson River waterfronts as far as Albany, this means that Germans living or doing business within 100 yards of shipyards or piers in Yonkers, Ossining, Tarrytown, Peekskill, Haverstraw, Newburg, Beacon, and Poughkeepsie will have to move into unrestricted zones.

At 9 o'clock this morning the time limit given to enemy aliens to move out of the Manhattan waterfront zones will expire, and at that hour United States deputy marshals will begin a tour of the North and East River Zones to see that the orders have been obeyed. In a few instances German business firms have received extensions of time in which to find new quarters.

Reports received yesterday by Marshal McCarthy indicated that fully 75 per cent. of the Germans within the limits of the zones have already moved and that the remaining 25 per cent. are ready to vacate by the time set this morning. Marshal McCarthy estimated that between 4,000 and 5,000 enemy alien business men were in the barred zone when the President issued his proclamation last week.

For the first time since the United States entered the war armed troops were on duty in West Street yesterday patrolling the Chelsea and Southern Pacific piers. The section now guarded by soldiers extends from Little West Twelfth Street to Twenty-second Street, and takes in piers at which are docked the great transatlantic liners of the International Mercantile Marine, the Cunard Company and the French Line. The soldiers are coast artillerymen under command of Captain W. A. Heath, with First Lieut. R. E. Dupuy as second in command. The soldiers are quartered on Pier 48, in the Southern Pacific section.

That the soldiers will rigidly enforce the enemy alien regulations was quickly manifest. Every person was stopped as he or she entered the restricted zone, and they had to satisfy the soldiers that they were not enemy aliens before they were permitted to proceed. They were also required to prove that they had business in the zone.

The barbed-wire fences are to be erected in front of the principal piers on the North River tomorrow morning. In a few days other piers in addition to those already under guard will be placed in charge of army patrols. A list of Brooklyn piers which, in the opinion of the Department of Justice, should be under army guard was submitted to Brig. Gen. Ell Hoyle yesterday.

The Brooklyn waterfront zone, Marshal James M. Power announced last night, extends from Fort Hamilton to Newtown Creek, near Long Island City, and takes in every important pier in that borough.

Customs officers went to a pier on the East River, near the Spanish Line docks, yesterday and arrested ten Germans found at work on the pier. The men were taken to the Federal Building, where they were questioned by Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox. The Germans said they had continued at work on the supposition that it was legal for them to remain in the barred zone until 9 o'clock this morning. Mr. Knox ordered them released, but told them that if they again appeared in the barred zone they would be arrested and interned.

Blackwell's Island authorities were informed by Marshal McCarthy that they will be required to immediately discharge all German subjects by noon today.

John Lloyd, who says he is an actor, and Edward W. Harrigan, who gave his business as a clerk, were arrested yesterday charged with impersonating agents of the United States Secret Service. Ernest Karl, who before the war was employed as a fireman on the Hamburg-American liner Vaterland, made the complaint. He said that Lloyd and Harrigan approached him Sunday night and told him that he was under arrest as an enemy alien. The "agents" agreed, he asserted, to put him on a steamer for South America provided he gave $900 to them.

Lloyd and Harrigan were held in $10,000 bail by Commissioner Hitchcock to await the action of the Federal Grand Jury.

Frederick Owens, a Baltimore & Ohio Railroad engineer living at Elm Park, and George Metz, a German of Mariners Harbor, Richmond Borough, were arrested yesterday by Special Officer McDermott of the West New Brighton Police Station. He charged the men with making seditious utterances. He alleges that Owens stated that President Wilson was a tool for England, and that Metz also made defamatory remarks about the President. Both men denied the accusations.

SUE FOR ACCOUNTING OF WAR CONTRACTS

Receivers of Aetna Explosives Company Seek Explanation of Large Commissions.

By permission of Judge Mayer of the Federal District Court, the receivers of the Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., began suit yesterday to compel Arthur J. Moxham, and Frederick L. Belin, formerly President and Treasurer, respectively, of the company, to render an accounting of their management of the concern while they were in control of it. The company passed into the hands of the receivers, Benjamin B. Odell and George C. Holt, after an application had been filed by counsel for the Grasselli Chemical Company of Cleveland, a creditor, to the amount of $103,655 alleged to be due for merchandise.

It was explained in the application that the Aetna Company was organized on Nov. 28, 1914, and on Feb. 8, 1916, under an amended certificate of incorporation. Its authorized capital was $18,100,000. The application complained that Mr. Moxham had made contracts by which the company became liable to Edward W. Bassick for commissions amounting to several million dollars in connection with contracts made with the French Government, and that Mr. Moxham and Mr. Belin gave the company's notes for $753,234 in partial payment of the commissions. It was charged that the notes were made without authority.

Suits to compel payment were begun in the Federal courts by Mr. Bassick, by Herbert F. John, the Lenpier Trading Company and Delaney T. Smith, indorsers of some of the notes to force their payment. These suits are still pending. The total amount sued for is more than $3,955,000. The complaint filed by the receivers in the present suit says that the defendants, on Nov. 25, 1914, made a joint agreement to organize a company for the manufacture of explosives, and that all were to share equally in the profits. Thereafter an arrangement was made for the acquisition of the capital stock of the Aetna Company, the Keystone National Powder Company and the Miami Powder Company.

It is alleged in the complaint that the stock and bonds of the Aetna Company rapidly advanced in value, and that both Mr. Moxham and Mr. Belin sold back to the company at the advanced price securities which they had received as their share of the venture. It is charged that this transaction was also illegal. Besides asking for an accounting, the receivers want the defendants to pay back the company the market value of the securities they still hold.

Since the receivers have been in control of the company it has prospered exceedingly. In June last the receivers made a report to the court saying that a profit of $250,000 had been made. This success has continued, and many large and profitable contracts have been made with the allied nations for explosives of various kind.

PERSHING REPORTS DEATHS.

Corporal and Three Private Soldiers Lost Through Illness.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The War Department has received a report from General Pershing of the following deaths:

Private J. L. Brannigan, infantry, died Nov. 19 from abscess of the liver. Emergency address, John W. Brannigan, father, 233 East Forty-fifth Street, New York City.

Private Wallace H. Brown, machine gun company, infantry, died Nov. 21 of acute tuberculosis of the lungs; emergency address, Mrs. Emma H. Brown, 11 Olmsted Street, East Hartford, Conn.

Private Leslie C. Kayser, Field Artillery, died Nov. 23 of chronic pneumonia; Lucie Kayser, (mother,) 1,025 Rivermet Avenue, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Corporal Stanley S. Stevens, Field Artillery, died Nov. 21 of lobar pneumonia; Robert L. Stevens, (brother,) Armsby Place, Madisonville, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ITALY NOW SECURE, SAYS GEN. MAURICE

Continued from Page 1.

were getting ready to go into action. Many had little pink boxes in their hands which looked like packages of candy, but when they were opened it was not candy which was seen, but long, thin bullets which fit into the Italian rifles. Every cartridge belt was full of these pink boxes.

Passing the headquarters of the fourth army, which holds the vital line between the Brenta and Piave rivers, a staff officers of General Robilant, Commander of this army, summed up the general situation as "satisfactory," the reports showing that the enemy was being held.

While the pressure of the Austro-German forces is still strong, at the same time they seem to have been worn down by heavy losses and the unexpected strength of the resistance they have encountered. This staff officer estimated the enemy losses as fully two or three times those of the Italians, as the defensive lines have always afforded greater shelter.

Italians Refuse an Armistice.

Here it was learned also that the enemy had asked for an armistice to bury his dead, the request being refused by the Italians because of the Austrian attitude toward a similar request a few months ago. The Austrians had then proposed that during the armistice the Italian guards should be unarmed and the Austrian guards armed. This was indignantly refused, and the present proposal was rejected through lack of confidence in Austrian good faith.

As one approached the mountain battle zone the cannonading became very heavy, with machine-gun and rifle fire and a steady succession of aerial duels on Italian and Austrian machines flew over the opposing lines. A large enemy battle plane was accompanied by a line of chasers, which strung out like a flock of wild geese. Shrapnel burst all around them, but they got away, with a fleet of Capronis after them. None of the Italians was brought down, although one had his engine hit, and he could be seen winging down in curves to a nearby hilltop, like an eagle seeking its aerie.

From a high point the view led out upon Monte Monfenera and Monte Tomba and the succession of low mountains flanking the Piave River, where the struggle is now centering. On Monte Monfenera the Austrian lines were clearly seen on one summit and the Italian lines on another. The latter were partly covered with snow.

The rumbling of the guns was continuous, with the crack of Italian batteries in concealed shelters behind shooting over the heads of the party. Above these summits reared the dominating crest of Monte Grappa, which is the final mountain barrier before the Venetian plains.

From this point the enemy's position seemed to be very near this plain and its great sweep of level country leading to the heart of Italy.

General Garibaldi accompanied the party to the extreme front line and personally pointed out some of the chief points of the severe fighting. It was his Alpine Brigade that threw back the Prussian Guard. Three of these regiments of Guards had been identified, he said, as the Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth.

As the General had been the Chief of Staff of Madero in the Mexican War, he was asked how the present fighting compared with that in Mexico.

"That was much like hunting little birds compared with this," he replied.

The General said that the morale of his men was splendid, despite the terrific strain upon them, and that when they were told that the French and British were coming they begged to be allowed to stay in their present exposed positions.

"But there is one thing that will stimulate them more than anything else," added the General, "and that is some American regiments, preferably made up of Italians who have taken up residence in America. It would bring inspiration to the whole army."

REICHSTAG MEETS TODAY.

Coalition Parties Expected to Give Hertling a Vote of Confidence.

BERLIN, Nov. 28, (via London.—The Reichstag will reassemble tomorrow afternoon. It is expected that Chancellor von Hertling's speech will deal exhaustively with the foreign and domestic policies of the nation, and that he will receive a vote of confidence from the coalition parties. The Reichstag Main Committee will not meet before the opening of the plenary sessions.

The Bundesrat's Committee on Foreign Affairs met with the Chancellor yesterday. Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the Foreign Secretary, discussed the foreign situation with the party leaders.

Dr. Karl Helfferich, former Vice-Chancellor, has received an offer of the chair of political science of Bonn University.

WAR TAX STAMPS READY.

Collector Edwards Gives Instructions for Cancellation.

Collector William H. Edwards of the Second or Wall Street Internal Revenue District yesterday gave out a statement calling attention to the fact that the war stamp taxes on many transactions will become effective on Saturday, and outlining the procedure to be followed in complying with the law. Specially designed adhesive stamps may be purchased at the office of the Second District, room 301, Custom House; office of the Third District, 4,150 Broadway, and at the headquarters of the First District in the Federal Building, Brooklyn. Stamps are also on sale at the branch office of the Fourteenth District, Bergen Building, Tremont and Arthur Avenues, the Bronx. In a short time documentary stamps will be on sale at Post Offices and at the various banks designated as United States depositaries.

The Collector said a proper cancellation of a stamp consisted of the following:

"Whenever an adhesive stamp is used for denoting any tax, the person or firm using or affixing same shall write or stamp, or cause to be written or stamped thereon, the initials of his or its name, and the date upon which the stamp is attached or used. If the stamp is of the value of 10 cents or over, three parallel incisions with a sharp instrument should also be made lengthwise so that the stamp may not again be used. Proper perforations are permissible in lieu of the incisions mentioned."

The Collector's statement enumerated the penalties provided for noncompliance with the law.

The stamp taxes effective Saturday cover the following documents and transactions: Bonds of indebtedness, debentures or certificates of indebtedness, bonds of indemnity and surety, capital stock issues, capital stock sales or transfers, produce sales on Exchanges or Boards of Trade, drafts or checks payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, promissory notes, instruments conveying funds, tenements or other realty, entry of goods at Custom Houses, withdrawals of merchandise from federal bonded warehouses, passage tickets, proxies and powers of attorney. Revenue stamps also will have to be affixed to parcel post packages on which the postage amounts to 25 cents or more.

MRS. HAMMOND QUITS POST.

Resigns as Militia of Mercy Head Here and Goes to Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—It was announced here tonight that Mrs. John Hays Hammond had resigned the Presidency of the Militia of Mercy in New York. Mrs. Hammond is now at her home here. Asked tonight as to the reason for her resignation, the following reply was given by Mrs. Hammond's private secretary: "Mrs. Hammond thanks you for your kindness, and says that her resignation is not due to her absence from New York, nor is it due to ill-health. Mrs. Hammond's health is very good. She prefers not to say anything more than this about her resignation."

ROB THE KAISER'S PALACE.

Thieves Pillage the Imperial Residence, Wilhelmshoehe, at Cassel.

BERLIN, Nov. 28, (via London.)—Thieves entered the imperial residence, Wilhelmshöhe, at Cassel, Monday evening and carried off numerous valuable objects of art. Some of the booty was disposed of here this morning before the robbery was discovered.

COOKS PREPARE FEAST FOR PERSHING'S MEN

Thanksgiving Dinner Expected to be the Best Ever Served to Army on Foreign Soil.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, Nov. 27, (Associated Press.)—Army cooks began today to prepare what probably will be the best dinner ever served for an army fighting on foreign soil. In every village in France where American troops are stationed the company cooks started to make cranberry sauce and to lay out great piles of plump turkey, sweet potatoes, and everything else that goes to make up a real Thanksgiving dinner.

There is not an American soldier who will be unable to eat all he wants, except for a few just arrived and some officers who are unlucky enough to be stationed in out-of-the-way places or living elsewhere than in camp. As many of these as possible have been invited to messes. Even the wood-cutting camps in the forests of France have had a share sent to them.

Tomorrow the big job of cooking dinner for the army will begin early. There was many a cook who turned in before his usual time tonight so as to get a good start. It was fully expected that there would be some mince pie casualties, and these were being looked forward to with pleasure.

Thanksgiving Day for the American forces will be one of resting, eating, and recovering. After the dinner settles there will be real American doings, such as football games, in which some American stars who are here will play.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Nov. 28, (Associated Press.)—The people of this town, in which is located the American General Headquarters, noting the preparations that are being made for Thanksgiving Day, have arranged entertainments for the Americans in and about the town tomorrow, together with a celebration in the Hôtel de Ville.

Similar celebrations and entertainments have been arranged by the French people in other towns where American troops are quartered.

LONDON WIRE FOR PERSHING

Connects Front with American Headquarters in British Capital.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A special telegraph wire connecting General Pershing's headquarters in France with the American military headquarters in London was installed today. The first message sent by General Pershing to Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador here, said:

"Greetings and best wishes from the American Army Headquarters in this, the first message over the military line to London."

PROPOSE MEDAL FOR VALOR.

American Officers in France Urge a New Decoration.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Nov. 28, (Associated Press.)—The ranking officers of the American Army in France have passed on to headquarters recommendations for some sort of a medal to be awarded for distinguished service.

It is suggested that the decoration be distributed in a manner similar to the French war cross, but for deeds of valor of less importance than those for which the French medal of honor is given.

SAYS POPE PLANS NO NEW PEACE PLEA

Desires Only a Just and Lasting Settlement, Cardinal Gasparri Asserts.

LAUDS CLERGY AS PATRIOTS

Denies They Helped Impair Italian Army's Morale — Condemns Peace Prayer Chains.

ROME, Nov. 27, (Delayed.)—The Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Gasparri, answering numerous criticisms regarding the Vatican's peace attitude, issued to the press today the following statement:

"The Holy Father is not preparing any new appeal looking toward peace. His earnest desire, many times manifested, for a just, Christian, and durable peace, is unchanged and cannot change. Who can crave anything else and call himself a Christian?

"To say that His Holiness favors, or has favored, or will favor an unjust, un-Christian and undurable peace is not only false, but also absurd. Any propaganda for such a peace, alleged to be conducted at the Vatican's inspiration, especially in certain nations, is the product of pure malice. A 'chain of prayer' has always been reprobated by the Holy See, and Bishops and priests in the United States of America and elsewhere are warned against them, particularly those having any such propaganda behind them. Also, American Catholics and others are cautioned that such prayers are a species of superstition.

"The Catholic Church has always regarded true patriotism as a Christian duty and a Christian virtue, and still so teaches. The fact that the Italian Parliament has had warm eulogies for the clergy should be sufficient to refute the calumnies which irresponsible persons have circulated and are circulating in the foreign world. Malicious insinuations propagated in America and the tendency to attribute in great part to the Italian clergy responsibility for the recent situation must be denounced. In truth no fair-minded person is attributing the situation to the clergy.

"When the disruptive propaganda began to affect the morale of the Italian army, the clergy in general and also the army chaplains, following the instructions and the example of the Chaplain in Chief, labored to counteract it and elevate the morale of the troops. More than once the army chaplains informed the Chaplain in Chief, who informed the supreme civil authorities, of the disruptive movement that was creeping in—and all that long before the publication of the Papal note.

"The true causes of the recent Italian reverses are perfectly well understood in Italy, and the shoulders on which rests the responsibility for the reverses are well known, a responsibility which certainly does not touch Catholics, the clergy, and, least of all, the august person of the sovereign Pontiff.

"In one case the Holy See ordered the suppression of a newspaper containing imprudent observations.

"Finally, is it necessary to repeat that the Pontifical appeal, which some have ignorantly criticised, was addressed to the chiefs of the Governments for consideration in the official Chancelleries? The Governmental authorities first gave it to the press, and the public. The Holy See published and commented on it in the Osservatore Romano, the Vatican's official organ, only when the false interpretations of others, whether innocent or willful, made such action necessary."

MRS. HUMISTON'S WORK NOT BACKED BY BAKER

Secretary of War Says Her Activities Have Ended in a "Disgusting Trick."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Secretary Baker late this afternoon paid his respects to Mrs. Grace Humiston, whose agents, James C. Atkins and the so-called Adeline Francis, were arrested by the military police at Camp Upton last Sunday night, by issuing a statement in which he makes it plain that her investigations of camp surroundings have no official sanction.

Mr. Baker denies flatly that the army has been directed to co-operate with Mrs. Humiston in her investigations and asserts that, on the contrary, she was notified more than a week ago that her services as an investigator were declined by the War Department.

The statement issued by Secretary Baker read:

"I hesitate to say anything which would seem to dignify the activities and statements of Mrs. Grace Humiston in regard to the conditions at Camp Upton. She has been accorded altogether too much publicity, and the matter should be allowed to drop.

"Let me merely say that the army has not been directed to co-operate with her in her investigations.

"On the contrary, Mr. Fosdick, Chairman of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, at my request notified her by wire over a week ago that her proffered services as an investigator were declined.

"Whatever she does is on her own responsibility. What she has so far done seems to have begun in irresponsible slander upon the army and ended in a futile and disgusting trick."

Notwithstanding Secretary Baker's statement Mrs. Humiston continued last night to insist she was working in cooperation with army officers from Governors Island in her investigations. She told of another case in which she alleged two girls were mistreated by soldiers at a camp near New York, but in this instance, as in the others, the authorities here have taken no action.

AMERICAN OFFICER GETS OUT OF GERMANY

Flight Lieutenant, Taken Prisoner on Western Front, Makes His Escape.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Patrick O'Brien, an American flight Lieutenant and native of Seattle, who had been flying with the British for a year and who was taken prisoner by the Germans two months ago, arrived in London today after escaping from a German prison camp.

The lieutenant had three narrow escapes from death. On one occasion he was nearly electrocuted on the wires on the Dutch frontier. On his arrival in London the Lieutenant went immediately to the American Embassy to arrange for his transfer from the British to the American Flying Corps.

Dismisses Langevin Indictment.

Justice Mulqueen, in an opinion handed down in General Sessions, has dismissed the indictments against William P. Langevin, lawyer of 61 Broadway, obtained when he and his associates were endeavoring to prevent the erection of a garbage plant on Lakes Island, Staten Island.

CHARGE ANARCHISTS PLOTTED FOOD RIOTS

Federal Agents Say Conspiracy Included General Seizure of the Supplies.

BOSTON CHOSEN AS CENTRE

Startling Evidence Withheld There Pending the Trial of Three Men Now on Bail.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 28.—Commissioner of Immigration White asserted today that literature seized at the headquarters of the Italian plotters under arrest here indicated that the men planned to seize foodstuffs in various parts of the United States. The alleged anarchistic society laid plans, White said, to make Boston the centre of food riots and, assisted by Industrial Workers of the World, to encourage general uprisings.

"The people will rise up and take the food where they find it," one of the seized pamphlets read, according to the authorities. "The gravity of the situation and the probability of an insurrection by the people cannot be concealed."

The Italian leaders of the intrigue told their followers, Federal officials said, that the State Government of Massachusetts feared an uprising and furnished the Boston police with machine guns and ammunition to quell it.

Other pamphlets found attacked the United States Food Administration, officials asserted, and ridiculed the efforts of the authorities to control food prices.

Plot Known in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—Agents of the Department of Justice here confirmed tonight the disclosures in Seattle of the existence of an anarchistic plot to seize foodstuffs in various parts of the country. They also said that Boston was believed to have been selected as the centre of the intrigue. It was their opinion that the neighboring city of Lynn was the general headquarters of the conspirators, although the ringleaders maintained their homes elsewhere.

Evidence of a startling nature has been obtained, according to the Federal officials, but has been withheld from the public pending the trial of three Lynn men who were arrested six months ago charged with conspiring to counsel young men against the Selective Service act.

The defendants are Louis Galleano, proprietor of a small newspaper called The Chronicle, and John Erano, and Carlo Valdonici. They are out on substantial bail. A few days before the date set for the trial in October it was postponed on the ground that the Government had obtained additional important information. Federal agents said tonight that the evidence involved conspirators in various parts of the country, whose movements had been traced. Much of the information was obtained, it was said, from articles appearing in The Chronicle.

The belief was expressed that several persons now under arrest for violations of the draft law might be involved in the Lynn case.

In connection with the report from Seattle that Italian leaders had told their followers that Boston police had been furnished with machine guns to quell food riots, it was recalled that the State Public Safety Committee equipped the police several months ago with rapidfirers to safeguard the public interests when the National Guardsmen were called into Federal service.

For the American Officer Over Here and Over There

The Wonderful Windproof, Waterproof, Cootie-proof

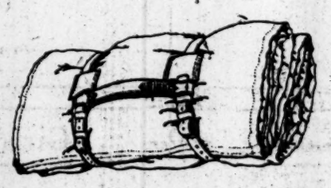
Aquascutum Combination Sleeping Bag and Kit-Karrier

The invention of Aquascutum, Ltd., London
(Patent applied for)

A Bed at Night and a Boon by Day

Used far and wide on the Allied fronts and pronounced by English Army Officers the finest sleeping bag ever made.

Made of a species of canvas, lined with Kapok fibre which is specially treated to give it the feel and comfort of a blanket.



Warm as toast, windproof, waterproof and vermin-proof, and in its blissful folds the officer can lie down in a mud-soaked trench with immunity.

Capacious enough to hold all his Kit, yet remarkably compact, and can be packed and rolled up in a jiffy. *Weight 10 pounds.*

Price $50

The Gift of Gifts for Christmas

Can be delivered from our London Headquarters to the American Expeditionary Forces in France

Franklin Simon & Co.

Men's Clothing Shop—Fifth Avenue—8 West 38th Street

SPECIAL

Solid Color Linen Handkerchiefs

Box of Six

1.50

Pure linen in colors, with white French hem. Hand-embroidered initialed corners.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

ANNOUNCE FOR (TOMORROW) FRIDAY & SATURDAY

A Most Important Sale of

WOMEN'S, MISSES' & GIRLS' APPAREL

SALE OF

Women's Laced Walking Boots

8.00

Patent leather and dull calf with black kid tops, welted soles, military heels. Also tan kid, short vamp, turned soles, Louis XV heels.

Misses' Suits, Coats and Frocks

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Included are many of the season's smartest modes for the younger set of misses from 14 to 18.

Misses' Suits.....*Reduced to*....*25.00*
Two or three suits of a kind, assembled from the regular stock, in a diversity of smart, chic styles. Sizes 14 to 18.

Misses' Coats.....*Reduced to*....*20.00*
These coats are developed in wool velour with large convertible collar and belted waistline. Sizes 14 to 18.

Misses' Coats.....*Reduced to*....*29.50*
In all the favored colors of velour, with deep collars of nutria, Hudson seal and raccoon.

Misses' Frocks.....*Formerly 25.00 to 35.00*....*16.50*
Odd frocks, assembled from the regular stock, in a number of charming modes for daytime wear.

Misses' Frocks and Gowns...*Formerly 29.50 to 45.00*....*22.50*
For daytime and afternoon wear, also informal dinners and dances, a collection from regular stock.

"Flapper" Frocks.....*Formerly 10.75 to 22.50*....*6.95*
(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)
Two or three frocks of a kind in taffeta, voile, net and serge with pique sleeve guimpes. Sizes 12 to 16.

"Flapper" Suits.....*Formerly 29.50 to 35.00*....*20.00*
Simple tailored suits in sizes 12 to 16, made of velour with velvet trimming.

Women's Winter Suits

At Greatly Reduced Prices

These suits have been taken from the regular stock and represent the season's most fashionable modes, strictly tailored and fur-trimmed styles.

100 Women's Suits.....*Formerly 35.00 to 55.00*....*28.00*
of broadcloth, velour, gabardine, plain and fur trimmed.

150 Women's Suits.....*Formerly 49.50 to 69.50*....*38.00*
of broadcloth, velour, silvertone, gabardine, tricotine, plain or fur trimmed.

110 Women's Suits.....*Formerly 65.00 to 85.00*....*48.00*
of velveteen, broadcloth, velour, silvertone, Rayonnier cloth.

95 Costume Suits.....*Formerly 85.00 to 135.00*....*68.00*
of velveteen, velour, silvertone, handsomely fur trimmed.

Women's Winter Coats

Formerly 89.50 & 95.00

64.00

Five of the season's smartest styles in English suede velour, with deep shawl collars of nutria or French seal, draped Breton raccoon collars. In mouse, sand, Santiago, brown, black, navy blue and French gray.

Women's Odd Coats.....*Formerly 39.50 to 69.50*....*30.00*
A collection of two or three odd coats of a kind assembled from the regular stock.

Women's Serge Frocks.....*Reduced to*....*22.50*
Tailored and embroidered styles; unusually charming models are included in this special grouping.

SPECIAL SALE OF WOMEN'S FUR COATS

Hudson Seal Coats — Loose box model, 40 inches long, made of select dyed muskrat. *95.00*

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats — 45-inch long model of choice dyed muskrat, sailor collar and cuffs of skunk. *125.00*

Nutria Coats — In various lengths and styles, made from selected quality pelts. *145.00*

Bordered Hudson Seal Coats — 45-inch long model with six-inch skunk border, collar and cuffs. *165.00*

Trimmed Scotch Mole Coats — Exclusive model designed on loose lines, taupe fox collar and cuffs. *295.00*

Baby Caracul Coats — 45 and 48 inch long models, selected pelts, trimmed with contrasting furs. *350.00*

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Pay what you owe and you'll know what's your own."

War Service

Many men who contemplate service in the *U. S. Army* or *Navy* are now making arrangements with us for the care of their securities and income while they are away.

As *Agent* or *Custodian* we are prepared to assume the entire management of your real and personal property, collecting income, paying all charges, and remitting the net income in such amounts and to such persons as may be desired.

Our charge for this service is moderate, and our long experience assures efficient management.

Franklin TRUST CO.
Established 1888
46 Wall Street, New York
166 Montague Street, Brooklyn
569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

To Patriotic Women

The American Red Cross, Atlantic Division, appeals for additional workers. It is absolutely necessary that before Christmas great quantities of sweaters, mufflers, helmets, socks, and other knitted articles be delivered to soldiers in the cantonments and army posts, and to sailors on American warships. In three days applications for 408,000 knitted garments and for surgical dressings have reached this division, and it is essential for the health and comfort of our men that there be no delay in manufacture or transmission. Surely there is no necessity to impress this on the patriotic and kind-hearted women of America. Think of your own boys without their simple comforts in this wintry season. We need 100 workers to meet the demand for surgical dressings and hospital garments, and free wool will be provided for responsible workers.

Applications may be made daily from 9:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. and on Saturday from 9:30 A. M. until 1 P. M.

(Mrs.) G. RICHARD DAVIS,
Auxiliary 197, 251 West 86th St.
Telephone Number 4955 Riverside.

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Packed in beautiful gift box.
$1.00 POSTAGE PREPAID $1.00
WINFIELD W. DUDLEY
110 West 40th St., New York City
On sale also at Navy Club Booth in HERO LAND or at leading Book Counters.

SUES FOR SYNTHETIC GASOLINE FORMULA

Alleged That Enricht Withheld Ingredient from America, but Gave It to Germany.

B. F. YOAKUM TAKES ACTION

Asks Court to Seize Formula and Give Its Use to the United States and Our Allies.

The allegation that Louis Enricht, German-born chemist, has invented a marvelous, cheap substitute for gasoline and that, while refusing to allow this country or its allies to participate in the benefits of his discovery, he has agreed with the German Government not to disclose his secret during the war and has been "negotiating with spies and representatives of the German Government now in this country" for the sale of his patents to that country, is made in a summons, complaint, and bill of particulars filed against Enricht in the Nassau County Supreme Court at Mineola, L. I., yesterday, by the National Motor Power Company, Incorporated.

The instigator of the legal proceedings is Benjamin F. Yoakum, well known railroad man and financier, who is a Farmingdale, L. I., neighbor of Enricht's and who with Enricht owns 51 per cent. of the stock of the plaintiff corporation.

Marvin W. Littleton, attorney for Mr. Yoakum and for the company, to whom Mr. Yoakum referred reporters, declared last night that investigators who watched Enricht after Mr. Yoakum became doubtful of the inventor's good faith, have established that the chemist dealt with Captain Franz von Papen, ex-Military Attaché of the German Embassy, and that he paid at least one visit to the commercial submarine Deutschland when that vessel was berthed in American waters. The lawyer asserted that so alarmed had Mr. Yoakum become over what he regarded as proof that Enricht was dealing with Germany that he (Yoakum) personally visited Attorney General Gregory two weeks ago and begged that official to seize Enricht's plant and secret papers for the benefit of the United States Government, to which Mr. Yoakum already had offered full benefit of the discovery for the period of the war.

Enricht's Laboratory Guarded.

Mr. Gregory was said to have been much impressed and to have been anxious to undertake a painstaking investigation. The essential slowness of such a procedure, Mr. Littleton explained, led Mr. Yoakum to institute proceedings on his own behalf yesterday. As the result of those proceedings the Mineola Sheriff has placed guards about Enricht's laboratory, a temporary restraining order has been issued by Supreme Court Justice Manning, a writ of replevin has been issued and the whole matter will be threshed out in the courts.

According to Mr. Yoakum's legal representative, discovery that Enricht was not acting in good faith followed the decision of the British Government, after full investigation, to buy Enricht's liquid for its army and navy in great quantities. "A British officer, a technical expert in such matters," Mr. Littleton said, "made exhaustive tests of Enricht's product, returned to England with a favorable report, and was sent back with authority to buy in large quantities. When the company called upon Enricht to go ahead with the work he confessed to us that one essential ingredient of the fluid had been withheld from the formula he had given us. He then handed us a signed statement in which he asserted that he would not go on with the project during the war. Then we started our investigation."

The attorney said that both he and Mr. Yoakum were convinced that Enricht either had an amazing invention which had withstood the most exacting scientific and technical scrutiny, or else he was a colossally clever deceiver and had succeeded in fooling even his own backers and associates.

"We have grave fear," he continued, "that Enricht already has disclosed his secret to the German Government, and that the seeming plentifulness of gasoline in that country is due to the fact that they are manufacturing Enricht's liquid on a large scale. That was what led us to act suddenly in the interest of this country."

Named with Enricht in the papers filed yesterday were his wife, Anna; his son, Louis Enricht, Jr.; Harry Rosenbaum of Freeport, L. I., and the First National Bank of Farmingdale, L. I. The bank is included because it is alleged that in a vault in the institution, in the name of Mr. and Mrs. Enricht, is the complete formula for the liquid, including the missing secret ingredient. Mr. Littleton said last night that "against Enricht's will" Mr. Yoakum now has possession of a quantity of that secret ingredient, and that the work of identifying it probably will prove successful. He said that even without that ingredient the fuel seems to work perfectly in a hot engine. He denied a story attributed to Enricht that the inventor had been held up and the gasoline tanks of his automobile emptied.

In part, the bill of particulars sets forth that Enricht intends to disclose his secret to the enemies of this country; that he proposed, prior to April, 1917, to dispose of his secret formula to Germany for $1,500,000, and that on Nov. 12 last he agreed to let it be sold to the United States Government for $500,000 cash and $5,000,000 a year for fifteen years, on condition that the allies of this country should not share in the use of the secret.

"On a date unknown to the plaintiff," is one of the allegations of the motor power concern, "Enricht fraudulently and traitorously entered into an agreement with the German Government, through spies and representatives now in the United States, under which agreement, for a large sum of money, Enricht agreed to withhold from the plaintiff all information of this ingredient until the expiration of the war."

Ingredient Added Secretly.

It is recited in the papers that a series of tests of the Enricht discovery have been taking place before the Automobile Club of America. One ingredient has been added surreptitiously by Enricht to his preparation in these tests, it is said, and when it was discovered, on Oct. 12, he refused to disclose its nature. All that is known of the stuff to the plaintiff, according to the papers, is that it is a concentrate to which the ingredient and 128 parts of water are added.

The defendant has twenty days in which to reply in the proceedings brought against him yesterday, but the plaintiff's lawyer asserted last night that should the charges in the papers already filed lead the United States Government to intervene and investigate on its own account, every assistance would be rendered by those who are attacking Enricht.

Enricht first heralded his alleged discovery about two years ago. It was ridiculed, but the inventor persisted, and finally interested various responsible persons, such as Henry Ford and Mr. Yoakum. Mr. Ford's interest apparently ceased, but after tests under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America had failed to disclose any fake in Enricht's product, Mr. Yoakum backed him heavily, and the $10,000,000 Delaware corporation which now sues Enricht was formed. An investigation of Enricht's past during the controversy over his 2-cent a gallon substitute for gasoline, led to the disclosure that he once had been indicted and fined $500 in Chicago in connection with land deals in which the United States mails were used. He filed a petition in bankruptcy in this city in 1910, and previously was involved in similar proceedings in Chicago. About five years ago a party of Englishmen invested in a scheme of Enricht's for making artificial stone, but dropped the venture, asserting that the sample submitted by Enricht had been misrepresented. Enricht, who is 70 years old, last night characterized the legal proceedings against him as "absurd," declared he was a patriotic American citizen, and denied that he had illicit dealings with the German Government.

BOARD WILL PUBLISH FOOD PRICES DAILY

Federal Body Also Will Take Up Market Conditions and Cost Agreement Violations.

The Federal Food Board at a meeting last night decided to publish daily the wholesale and retail price of foodstuffs. General market conditions are also to be considered by the board. John Mitchell, Chairman of the board, announced that George L. Bennett of the Bronx, a market expert, who was a member of the Mayor's Market Commission in 1913, had been named to prepare the reports.

In discussing violations of food price agreements, Mr. Mitchell said that it was the small retailer who was causing trouble in the present situation. "I am reasonably certain," he said, "that there is a State law which covers the retailer who does a business of less than $100,000 a year. If we can get at him legally we will urge the public not to patronize him."

Mr. Mitchell also said that reports of violations will be investigated by the Food Board here, and if a violation is discovered the case will be sent to the Department of Justice at Washington.

"If a holder of a food license violates the laws, the complaint will go to Washington with a recommendation that his license be revoked," said Mr. Mitchell. "But the case will be weighed thoroughly before any drastic action is taken."

"The question will not be thrashed out in court," said Arthur Williams, Food Administrator, "but will be decided indirectly by the Food Board here."

Nathan Straus yesterday urged the city to sell milk below cost to sick children and the aged poor.

"My milk stations are selling milk to the poor at less than one-half of what it costs me," Mr. Straus said. "If I can do this, why cannot the city do it also? The city should reopen the fifty-nine stations where milk was sold at a low price last summer, now that there appears to be another shortage coming. Infant mortality in the various hospitals has risen far above last year's figures. The sale of pure milk at low cost would check this tragic increase in the death rate. The city should send investigators up-state to reopen the dairies which were closed last year."

Health Commissioner Emerson, when told of Mr. Straus's statement, said that the city was still operating its fifty-nine milk stations and selling Grade A milk to the poor at 12½ cents a quart. He added that the city was taking steps to sell milk to the needy as rapidly as possible.

George M. Rolph of the International Sugar Committee announced yesterday that Dr. William Marshall, Professor of Mathematics of Purdue University, at Lafayette, Ind., had been appointed Chief Statistician and Comptroller of the International Sugar Committee.

The United States committee to handle the West India sugar transportation problem will soon open an office in 111 Wall Street, where the International Committee is now quartered. The Chairman of the West India committee will be Joseph Hedgeon, Freight Traffic Manager of the New York & Cuba Mail Steamship Company. Distribution of the 1918 sugar crop of the West Indies will be handled by the two committees, working with other committees of producers in the West Indies.

The United States War Trade Board at Washington notified Mr. Rolph yesterday that licenses to export sugar from the United States were to be granted only when the application of the exporter had been approved by Mr. Rolph's committee.

Introduction of an ordinance providing that coal, when sold to the poor in small amounts, be weighed by the dealer by avoirdupois weight, was decided upon yesterday at a meeting between Fuel Administrator Wiggin, City Markets Commissioner Moskowitz and other local fuel administration officials. It is the hope of the fuel administrators that such an ordinance will check weight frauds in the sale of coal to the poor.

Great Western Champagne

BRUT SPECIAL (Absolutely Brut)
SPECIAL RESERVE (Very Dry)
EXTRA DRY (Medium)
Only American Champagne ever awarded Gold Medals at Foreign Expositions
Produced by the old French slow method of fermentation in the bottle, taking from six to seven years of time.
Pleasant Valley Wine Co., Rheims, N. Y.
AMERICA'S OLDEST & LARGEST PRODUCERS

BACARDI Makes the Perfect
COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL.
Try It and Be Convinced.

SEE NEW SWINDLE IN FUND FOR 69TH

Swann Causes Arrest of Man Who Solicited Funds as Friend of Colonel Conley.

BROKER FURNISHED $1,000

Prosecutor Says Prisoner Is One of "100 Per Cent. Boys" Sought in Bazaar Inquiry.

A swindling scheme operated in the guise of a "benefit fund" for dependent families of members of the "Fighting Sixty-ninth" Regiment, in which the swindlers made use of the name of the former commander, Colonel Louis D. Conley, to get $1,000 for division among themselves, was disclosed yesterday in the arrest of M. J. Delahanty of 547 West 123d Street, made by the District Attorney's staff, on charges of grand larceny and forgery. The money was obtained from Walter J. M. Donovan, a broker at 80 Broadway, a friend of Colonel Conley.

When Delahunty was taken to the District Attorney's office he confessed to his part in the transaction, Assistant District Attorney Kiroe said. According to a subsequent statement made to the District Attorney, Delahunty had paid $150 of the proceeds of a $1,000 check to a bookmaker, and the remainder, $850, he divided with another bookmaker, who enabled him to get a third bookmaker to cash the check after he had forged Colonel Conley's name to it.

Mr. Donovan, who lives at 276 Riverside Drive, was called on the telephone at his office, on Oct. 2, and a person at the other end of the wire said, it was stated:

"I am representing Colonel Louis D. Conley of the Sixty-ninth Regiment. We are raising a fund for some of the relatives left behind by the fighting boys. We want you to help out the families of our boys with a check. Will you do it?"

Delahunty confessed, Mr. Swann said, that he made an appointment with Mr. Donovan and received from him a check for $1,000 made out in the name of Colonel Conley. The fraud was not discovered until the check was returned in the broker's bank vouchers. The officers and members of the Sixty-ninth, who are now in the Federal service, had not authorized anyone to solicit funds for any purpose.

Mr. Swann said he expected other arrests of Delahunty's accomplices. "These are some of the '100 per cent. boys' we have been after in this investigation of crook solicitors for fake bazaars," Mr. Swann said. The District Attorney added:

"We have obtained a list of names of two gangs of fakers who have been imposing on the public in the guise of patriotism or charity."

Mrs. Lillian Louise Daniels, who has an apartment at 600 Riverside Drive, was called to the District Attorney's office to explain why she was collecting funds for the War Babies' Cradle. Mrs. Daniels told Mr. Swann that she had been authorized to solicit money by a man who had disappeared. The District Attorney then informed her that a complaint had been made against unauthorized solicitors for the fund by Mrs. J. S. Bache and other well-known women, who said Mrs. Daniels had not been authorized to act for them. Mrs. Daniels admitted this, and last night she returned and gave Mr. Swann $450, the amount of her collections for the War Babies' Cradle.

While the Grand Jury was considering evidence presented yesterday concerning certain features of the Army and Navy Bazaar, it was intimated by Mr. Swann that a number of other cases would be presented for its consideration. He said a great many fraudulently obtained checks were believed to have resulted in thousands of dollars in loot to the dishonest profiteers of war bazaars.

Eugene Jess, alias Jesselman, convicted and awaiting sentence for obtaining charitable funds fraudulently, confessed yesterday to swindling contributors in the name of the American Red Cross, Mr. Swann said. According to Jess, he received many contributions in the form of checks. These he sent to an attorney, he asserts, who sent them back to the makers with a request that they be made out in the name of "Mrs. Maud Shanley," a dummy. This woman, Jess added, he had introduced to prospective contributors as a "prominent society woman," but in reality she was the wife of a Harlem saloonkeeper. This woman, who was arrested with Jess, and who gave a different name at that time, is now awaiting trial as his accomplice.

"Old Doc" Waterbury, who the District Attorney says is out on a suspended sentence, has been invited to call and tell what he is doing with money he is reported to be collecting for a book to teach French to soldiers. Waterbury and two others, Mr. Swann declared, are taking donations or subscriptions for these books, so that a copy costing $1.50 each may be sent free to a soldier in the name of the donor.

"We think a book of that kind should not cost more than 50 cents, and we want to know if the books are being sent according to the amount of money subscribed," said Mr. Swann.

Dr. George O. Hanlon, Superintendent of Bellevue Hospital, and Oliver H. Bartine, Superintendent of Flower Hospital, with the co-operation of others, have sent a letter to Governor Whitman, outlining the needs of the hospitals, and asking legislative action for their protection in soliciting funds and the suppression of dishonest operators of fake charity.

LEGACY TO MRS. WILSON.

$12,000 a Year Left to the President's Wife for "Pin Money."

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—Twelve thousand dollars a year "pin money" for the wife of the President of the United States, or "the First Lady of the Land," is provided in a fund from the estate of Henry G. Freeman, Jr., a wealthy lawyer, who died here recently. The estate is valued at $2,000,000 and upward.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

MISSES' TAN LACED SHOES
WITH LOW HEELS
7.00
This shoe is made of highest grade tan Russia calf with wing tips; also of tan Russia calf with ivory or gray suede tops, straight tips. Smart new lasts with leather welted soles and low heels.
All sizes and widths
2½ to 7½—AA to D.
Misses' Shoe Shop—3rd Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Reduced Prices—Friday

MISSES', JUNIORS' and GIRLS' WINTER APPAREL

All This Season's Desirable Models

No Alterations — No Credits

Misses' Winter Suits
With or Without Fur Trimming
Of wool velour, silvertone, broadcloth or duvet de laine. Sizes 14 to 20 years.
35.00
Heretofore $49.50 to $69.50

Misses' Serge Dresses
Of Superior Quality Serge
Late winter models, in navy, beige or black serge. Sizes 14 to 20 years.
15.00
Heretofore $24.50 to $29.50

Misses' High Class Suits
Trimmed with Rich Furs
Of wool velour, silvertone, duvet de laine, suede velour or velveteen. Sizes 14 to 20 years.
59.50
Heretofore $69.50 to $98.50

Misses' Velveteen Dresses
Also a Number of Silk Dresses
Late winter models of velveteen or various silks. Many embroidered or braided. Sizes 14 to 20 years.
18.50
Heretofore $29.50 to $39.50

Misses' Fur Trimmed Coats
Also Tailored Coats to Wear with One's Own Furs
Of wool velour, silvertone, Pom Pom, broadcloth, burella cloth or seal plush. Sizes 14 to 20 years.
25.00
Heretofore $35.00 to $45.00

Misses' High Class Gowns
For Afternoon or Evening Wear
Afternoon gowns of Georgette crepe, French satin, crepe meteor or velveteen; evening gowns of various silks. Sizes 14 to 20 years.
29.50
Heretofore $39.50 to $59.50

Misses' High Class Coats
Majority Trimmed with Rich Furs
Of silvertone, wool velour, Pom Pom or duvet de laine. Sizes 14 to 20 years.
45.00
Heretofore $59.50 to $69.50

Girls' and Juniors' Dresses
Sizes 12 to 17 years
Dressy or tailored models of navy blue serge, plain silk or plaid silk.
9.75
Heretofore $11.50 to $18.50

Girls' and Juniors' Coats
Sizes 6 to 17 Years
Of wool velour, zibeline, broadcloth, Pom Pom or velveteen; majority fur trimmed and silk lined.
15.00
Heretofore $19.75 to $39.50

Girls' and Juniors' Dresses
Sizes 12 to 17 Years
Of velveteen, plain silk or plaid silk. Semi-Empire models.
14.50
Heretofore $18.50 to $29.50

B. Altman & Co.

Extraordinary Price Reductions
in
Misses' Suits and Dresses
will take effect to-morrow (Friday)
These garments are all in the fashionable present-day styles and represent really remarkable values.
150 Tailored Suits reduced to . $18.50
170 Afternoon Dresses reduced to . 14.50

Junior Misses' Tailor-made
Suits and Dresses
at substantial reductions in prices
will be available for selection to-morrow.
Tailor-made Suits of excellent-quality velours in the fashionable colorings
$18.50
Serge Dresses, braid trimmed,
$12.50
(Departments on Second Floor)

An Important Sale of
Women's Serge Dresses
will commence to-morrow (Friday)
The offering will consist of several hundred dresses in about fifteen of the newest styles, and will afford an unusual opportunity for economical purchasing at the reduced price of
$16.75
(Department on Third Floor)

245
Girls' Serge Dresses
will be reduced for Friday and Saturday to the exceptionally low prices of
$7.75, $10.50, & $12.50
with the object of securing an immediate clearance.
Drastic revisions have also been made in the prices of Girls' Suits, and in many of the Higher-cost Coats.
(Department on Second Floor)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York.

SWEARS MEANS KEPT MRS. KING A CAPTIVE

Chicago Hotel Man Testifies Woman Was Virtually a Prisoner There for 3 Months.

COURT BARS PART OF IT

Defense Makes Hard Fight to Exclude Testimony as to Motive for Crime.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. C., Nov. 28.—Attorneys for Gaston B. Means, who is on trial charged with the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, are making a hard fight to bal kthe prosecution in its attempt to set up a motive for the crime.

The prosecution produced as a witness today Willard J. Rockefeller, manager of a Chicago hotel, and sought to prove b yhim that Mrs. King was a prisoner in the hotel last Summer and under guard of Means and others. But Judge Clie ruled that Rockefeller might relate only such conversations as occurred in the presence of Means.

While the question as to the admissibility of certain parts of Rockefeller's testimony was being considered by the court, the jury was excused and the witness told the court what he would swear to. Rockefeller said that Means, Mrs. Means, their baby and maid, Mrs. King, Mrs. Melvin, Mrs. King's sister, and Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. King's mother, and W. R. Patterson, Means's father-in-law, were at his hotel from April until som etime in July, and that throughout that time Mrs. King was virtually a prisoner. When Means was not with her or where he could observe her, Rockefeller said, a man named Henry Deitsh, known about the hotel as "Means's bodyguard," constantly had her under surveillance, and care was taken not to allow her to talk to anyone unless Means was present, if it could be avoided.

On one occasion, he said, he had an opportunity to talk with Mrs. King and did converse with her several minutes. Mrs. King told him, he said, that she was completely under the influence of Means, and that he had entire control of her affairs, but that in a few months she was going to get from under his control and take charge of her own business affairs.

Rockefeller said that when Means learned of this he was very angry, saying to him, "Do you know how many rooms I have got here?"

"Ten," the witness said he replied.

"And every one of them will be vacated if you speak to her again," the witness testified Means told him.

He also said Means told him that he was "preparing to spring a will that would surprise the whole United States."

"I don't want any one to talk to her," Rockefeller said Means told him.

Roy Smith, an Asheville chauffeur, told of having driven Means and a woman, whom he thought, after seeing her in court today, was Mrs. Melvin, from Asheville to Morganton, N. C. He understood, he said, that the couple wanted to catch a train to Chicago. Smith could not say exactly when this occurred, but it happened before the preliminary hearing, he asserted. He testified he heard Means say during the ride, "How do the ladies feel about it?" and some time later heard the woman say, "I think we got out just in time." Means and Mrs. Melvin went to Chicago when Mrs. King's body was taken.

At the opening of the testimony the line of cross-questioning by attorneys for the defense indicated that they would seek to prove that Mrs. King was killed by the accidental discharge of a pistol dropped on the ground.

The State's first witness was M. F. Richie, a hardware merchant, who sold the pistol to Gaston Means. Richie admitted that the weapon might have been discharged by being dropped on the ground, but that he had never heard of such a thing happening.

Dr. P. R. McFadden, a local physician, and James Simpson, an undertaker's assistant, testified that they saw no powder stains near the wound on the back of Mrs. King's head, although both admitted on cross-examination that blood around the wound might have prevented their noting powder stains. Dr. McFadden also described a fracture of the ankle which it is contended Mrs. King received about the time of her death. It might have been caused by her stepping on a root, he said.

Captain W. S. Bingham, who was with the automobile party on the evening of the tragedy, said that as far as he knew Gaston Means and Mrs. King were alone when the woman met death.

Bingham went down the road to kill a rabbit, and Afton Means also went off a short distance. It aso was brought out on cross-examination that Gaston Means had extended a general invitation to several women of his family and also to Mrs. King's sister to go on the trip, but they had another engagement.

During an argument over questions regarding Afton Means's actions, E. T. Cansler, of counsel for the defense, declared he wanted to show what Afton Means had said and done, because "I think the State will try to show Afton Means guilty of complicity with Gaston Means in the killing of Mrs. King."

C. W. Andrews, a hotel clerk of Salisbury, N. C., testified that a "G. B. Means" and a "Mrs. James C. King" had registered at the hotel where he is employed on the night of August 18. The defense sought to show that Means and Mrs. King had missed train connections there while en route to Concord, and drew from Andrews the statement that C. B. Ambrose, of the Federal Department of Justice, had questioned him regarding the affair.

THREE POWERS AGREED TO PROTECT PALESTINE

Anglo-Franco-Russian Plan Revealed in Documents Made Public by Lenine.

MANCHESTER, England, Nov. 28.—The Manchester Guardian's Petrograd correspondent says that among the secret diplomatic documents published by the Leninite régime was one setting forth an agreement between Russia, France, and Great Britain, under which Alexandretta (Asiatic Turkey) was to be a free port and Palestine a protectorate under Russia, France, and Great Britain. Great Britain was to receive the neutral zone in Persia, except Ispahan and Yezd, which were to go into the Russian sphere.

"Another document, signed by General Polivanoff, the former Russian War Minister," the correspondent continues, "says that a Russo-Rumanian military and political convention was concluded in August, 1916, giving Rumania Bukowina, the Banat, (in Hungary, between Marcs and the Danube,) and Transylvania.

"In this document General Polivanoff says that in the event of Rumania's success she will become a powerful country, with a population of 13,000,000; that she will hardly remain friendly to Russia on account of the Bessarabian question, and will lessen Russia's influence in the Balkans.

"'In view of this,' General Polivanoff continued, 'the collapse of Greater Rumania is an idea not against the interests of Russia, and the present condition of Rumania must be used to strengthen those ties by which she is compulsorily bound to us.'"

CONGRESSMAN NELSON AND HIS SON INDICTED

Federal Grand Jury at Madison, Wis., Charges Conspiracy to Evade Registration Law.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 28.—Representative John M. Nelson and his son Byron were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury today on a charge of conspiracy to violate the registration law. The son had already been indicted, charged with failure to register. They will be tried in December.

Mr. Nelson was charged with advising his son not to register. Young Nelson now is on his father's ranch in Canada. The Representative is in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Representative Nelson declined at his home here tonight to make any comment upon the indictment of himself and his son at Madison.

"Mr. Nelson does not care to be interviewed," was the word given THE TIMES correspondent after a message had been conveyed to the Representative asking if he had any statement to make on the action of the Grand Jury.

Colds Cause Headache and Grip.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE helps remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 30c.—Advt.

TIFFANY & Co.

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS
WATCHES, CHINA, STATIONERY

DESCRIBE YOUR LOSS.

Description of lost property is an appeal to the honesty of the finder. It seldom fails in its effect. Telephone Bryant 1000 of your loss and next morning a brief advertisement will appear in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Important Sale—Friday

WOMEN'S WINTER COATS

Richly fur trimmed or plain tailored

Women's Winter Coats

With or without fur trimming, of wool velour, "Pom Pom" broadcloth or vicuna mixtures, in desirable colors, also black. *Special* 29.50

Women's Fur Trimmed Coats

In all the desirable winter colorings, large fur collars, cuffs or fur bandings, also plain tailored Coats to wear with one's own furs. *Special* 45.00

Genuine Bolivia Cloth Coats

Fur trimmed or plain tailored Coats, new fitted or semi-belted models, in olive drab, beaver, reindeer, green, seal brown, navy or black. *Special* 59.50

Will Close Out Friday

Women's High Class Coats

RICHLY FUR TRIMMED
ONE OF A COLOR

EXCLUSIVE model coats of the finest wool fabrics, such as Siberia cloth, duvetyn, gloveskin velour, suede velour, genuine Bolivia cloth, and duvet de laine.

50.00

Heretofore 75.00 to 98.50

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

At Reduced Prices Friday

Women's Suits and Gowns

All This Season's Models

NO EXCHANGES NO CREDITS

Women's Daytime Gowns

High Class Models and Fabrics

Of Georgette crepe or French satin, also of Georgette crepe combined with satin; richly embroidered or beaded.

29.50

Heretofore $39.50 to $59.50

Women's Daytime Gowns

Beaded, Embroidered or Fur Trimmed

Elaborate models of Georgette crepe or combined with satin, in desirable colors, also black; many with sheer bodices.

39.50

Heretofore $59.50 to $79.50

Women's Winter Suits

Trimmed with Rich Furs or Plain Tailored

Of duvet de laine, wool velour, silvertone, Rayonnier cloth, broadcloth or velveteen; also long-line suits for full figures, 38 to 48 bust.

35.00

Heretofore $49.50 to $79.50

Women's High Class Suits

Fur Trimmed or Plain Tailored

Of wool velour, duvet de laine, Rayonnier cloth, silvertone, suede velour, broadcloth, or velveteen.

55.00

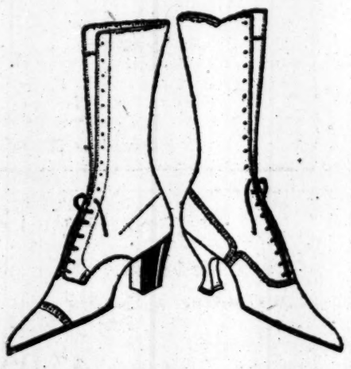
Heretofore $75.00 to $98.50

BROOKLYN

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Announce Special Values, Friday, Nov. 30th



Fashionable Seal Brown Kidskin Boots

All Sizes for Women and Misses.

Two high cut lace models (*as illustrated*) of superior quality; Seal Brown Kidskin with turned sole and Louis XV heel, also Blucher style with a welt sole and new military heel.

Reduced to 6.90

No Approvals

Gidding

PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK

Announce—beginning tomorrow—

IMPORTANT SALES

Involving special groups of *Fashionable Apparel* taken from our regular stocks

Street & Semi-Dress Suits

In a wide range of smart models and materials (including velvets) trimmed with rich furs, formerly selling at $95 to $150, now $55 and $85

ALSO A SPECIAL GROUP OF UNTRIMMED SUITS—FORMERLY SELLING TO $65—NOW $35

Fur-trimmed Coats

Of fine velours—vicunas—silvertones—tweeds and other smart novelty coats, combined with collar and cuff trimmings of Skunk—Seal—Nutria—Kolinsky Squirrel and other fashionable furs, formerly selling at $65 to $110, now $35 and $65

Fashionable Day Dresses

Street and afternoon styles of serge—tricotine—satin and Georgette crepe—also DANCE FROCKS of chiffon, taffeta and net—formerly selling at $65 to $125, now $35 and $55

Luxurious Wraps

Handsome models of velveteen and chiffon velvet trimmed with rich furs, formerly selling at $125 to $175, now $85 and $110

Costume Blouses

Of Georgette—lace and net—formerly selling from $20 to $45, now $8 and $15

Smart Hats

Street—Sport and Semi-Dress styles — formerly to $25, now $10 & $15

Dressy effects for formal occasions — formerly to $45, now $25

FUR AND FUR-TRIMMED EFFECTS GREATLY REDUCED.

Sunday Advertising

For military reasons the United States Government has directed the advance of one hour in the departing time from New York of early morning newspaper mail and express trains.

Compliance with the new schedule necessitates the adoption of stringent rules governing the receipt of advertising copy for The New York Times.

Copy for which proofs are required for the supplemental sections of the Sunday edition, excepting Rotogravure, Magazine and Book Review Sections, must be received in the Times Building before Thursday night, and proof must be released before Friday night.

Advertising copy for the Main News Section of the Sunday edition must be released in the Times Building before noon on Saturday.

The Times will be obliged to omit, without notice, all advertisements which do not conform to these regulations.

The New York Times

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store Closed All Day Today.

We Too Have Much to Be Thankful For

As the Puritans of old were thankful on this day we have many things to be thankful for. For instance:

We are thankful we can sell dependable merchandise for less than any other store.

We are thankful for a wonderful organization of experts who search the markets of the world for goods.

We are thankful for our sixty year cash buying and cash selling policy and we are thankful that our customers appreciate our service as indicated by our crowded aisles and store.

Men's Underwear For Winter Wear

Medium weight worsted union suits for men who discard light weight garments for warmer underwear. Regular and stout, sizes 34 to 50 inches. Per suit, $2.59

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Silk Hose, at $1.39

Heavy, pure silk hose, full fashioned, with reinforced toes, heels and soles. All sizes, in champagne, tan, gray, black and white. They fit comfortably and wear well.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Warm Overcoats For Chauffeurs at $24.74

Of the sorts that take the sting out of cold weather driving. Smartly tailored of heavy weight, all wool dark Oxford frieze, lined throughout with serviceable material. Double breasted model with convertible collar which fits neatly whether the coat is worn open or buttoned to neck.

Macy's—Second Floor, 34th St.

Men's Soft Hats at $2.39

Look them over—and you will find just the hat you want. Bound edge, military models, hats with curl brims, and other shapes, in olive brown, stone gray, olive green and brown.

For Your Protection we offer the Sanitcap—to be worn when trying on a hat—so you may be sure you are the first to wear the hat you buy.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

How to Reach the Men's Departments

Coming in at the Broadway and 35th St. entrance, you will find all the men's departments right at hand. On the Main Floor: Men's Furnishings, Umbrellas, Hats, Hosiery, Underwear, Books and Stationery.

On the Fifth Floor, quickly reached by elevator: Clothing, Sporting Goods, Cameras and Cigars.

ADVISERS NAMED ON WAR TAX ACT

Untermyer, Payne, and Ballantine Will Help Commissioner Frame Regulations.

TAX ON STOCK TRANSFERS

Rules Not Yet Completed and Tentative Instructions Drawn Up, Operative Dec. 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. — Samuel Untermyer of New York, John Barton Payne of Chicago, and A. A. Ballantine of Boston have been appointed legal advisers to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in connection with the War Revenue act. They will serve without compensation. Their duties will be performed mainly in connection with the formulation of administrative regulations for the execution of the act.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Daniel Roper announced to-night that, owing to the pressure on his bureau in the work of analyzing the War Revenue act and devising and promulgating the many instructions for the administrative procedure under the law, it had been impossible to complete the rules governing the collection of the tax imposed by Sub-Sections 4 and 5 of Section 807, which affect sales and transfers of stock.

The work of the bureau has resulted in a tentative draft of regulations, which will soon be acted upon by Secretary McAdoo. As the law becomes operative Dec. 1, it is not unlikely that serious inconvenience to business and to the Government may result from want of information as to what the Government may require in the administration of the law.

The law imposes a tax on the total face value of shares of stock at the rate of 2 cents for every $100 or fraction thereof, whether the face value is greater or less than $100. This ruling is explained by the Commissioner's tentative regulations as follows:

"Thus where the total face value of the shares or certificates of stock involved in any such transaction, (agreement to sell or memorandum of sale,) is less than $100, the amount of such tax shall be 2 cents; where the total face value exceeds $100, but is $200 or less, the amount of such tax shall be 4 cents, and on all fractions of $100 of face value the tax shall be 2 cents. In the case of shares having no par or face value the tax shall be 2 cents on each $100 or market value or fraction thereof involved in the transaction, unless the total amount of market value involved is less than $100, in which case the tax shall be 2 cents on each share."

Every person, partnership, corporation, or exchange engaged in the brokerage business and negotiating the sale, transfer, or delivery of stocks will be required to file a statement under oath on the first day of December, 1917, and the first day of July annually thereafter, in the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district where such person or concern is doing business, setting forth the facts of the concern's business.

The regulations describe a number of transactions that are not regarded as taxable, as follows:

"No tax will be imposed upon an agreement evidencing deposit of stock certificates as collateral security for money loaned thereon, which stock certificates are not actually sold or intended to be sold, nor to which there is any change of ownership or interest, nor upon stock certificates so deposited.

"Nor upon transfer from a customer to a broker for purposes of sale, nor upon transfer by a broker to a customer for whom he has purchased said stock, provided that the transfers shall be accompanied in each case by a certificate setting forth the facts.

"Nor to transfers or deliveries to a clearing house for the sole purpose of clearing or adjusting accounts between the members, where no beneficial interest is vested in said clearing house, and there has been no change of title or interest.

"There shall be no tax upon transactions in which stocks are borrowed by one member of an exchange from another under rulings of such exchange, prescribed for that purpose, nor upon the return of said stock to the lender.

"No bylaw or rule of any exchange or similar institution inconsistent with the provisions of the act or these regulations shall tend to exempt any transaction from liability to taxation.

"In case an exchange shall by appropriate rules require that all transactions of its members in shares of stock on the floor be promptly reported, to the end that the stamp tax thereon may be collected, and no clearances, or settlements, or trading in mere balances as between customers and members, or as between members themselves, shall be permitted, then such clearing association shall be deemed the agent of the members of such exchange, and the Clearing House sheets delivered by the members of the exchange to the Clearing House shall be held to be the bill or evidence of sale, and the Clearing House shall be authorized to affix the requisite stamps to the Clearing House sheet and cancel the same, and retain said sheets for the term of two years.

"Every Clearing House shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month, and at any other time designated by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, render, in writing, a return for the preceding month, or for any other period that may be designated by the Commissioner, of all facts in their possession relating to any and all such transactions.

"All exchanges shall require their members, patrons, or others for whom transactions are cleared, to make full disclosure, and report on each business day of all non-cleared and non-clearable transactions of the preceding day, and shall require that all such shares of stock shall pay the tax on each and every transfer thereof that is not made through such exchange or other agency.

"Any officer designated by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall have authority to examine the books, papers, and records kept pursuant to these regulations, and require the production of any other books, records or papers necessary to determine any liability to the tax."

MRS. DE VERGARA SUED.

Litigant Attaches Property of Mrs. De Saulles's Mother.

Supreme Court Justice Donnelly granted an attachment for $6,000 yesterday against the property of Mrs. Blanca Errazuriz De Vergara, mother of Mrs. Blanca De Saulles, in a suit to recover this sum brought against Mme. De Vergara in behalf of William C. Dewey of 105 East Fifteenth Street for services rendered. The suit is brought in the name of William H. Lotty, to whom the claim has been assigned. The attachment was served on the Anglo-South American Bank of 60 Wall Street, in which it is said the defendant's funds are kept.

The petition for the attachment, granted on the ground that Mme. De Vergara is a non-resident, states that Dewey was engaged by the late John L. De Saulles and his mother-in-law in 1911 to assist in liquidating the affairs of the Sociedad Chilena de Fundaciones, a Chilean corporation, owning mining and smelting property in Chile. Dewey alleges that he worked on the proposition from February to July, 1916, and that as the result of his efforts the property was bought for 1,000,000 pesos, or $200,000, more than best previous offer for which Dewey the best previous offer, for which Dewey $6,000.

Dewey states that he had a talk with Mme. De Vergara in November, 1916, when she told him she had authorized De Saulles to engage him in the interest of her family, and that as she was going to Europe she would leave matters entirely in his hands. He names as defendants not only Mme. De Vergara but all her daughters with the exception of Mrs. De Saulles.

ALIENISTS UPHOLD MRS. DE SAULLES

Continued from Page 1.

can be located from the surface, but was in her case so withered that no sign of it could be found.

Says She Had Hallucinations.

On Aug. 10, when Dr. Wight visited her again, he said that she was suffering from hallucinations. At one time she asked him he said:

"Can my husband take the child away from me?"

He said that he then told her that her husband was dead, but that it made no impression on her. He explained how he had given her strychnine and other stimulants and had begun a course of treating her with thyroid extracts to increase the activity of that gland, after the completed diagnosis showed it to be the seat of the trouble. On cross-examination District Attorney Weeks asked:

"Will not sufficient doses of the thyroid extract cause hallucinations?"

"You have answered that question yourself."

"What do you mean?"

"When you say 'sufficient' to cause hallucinations. Anything will be caused by something sufficient to cause it."

"Will large doses of thyroid extract cause hallucinations?"

"Sometimes they do."

Mr. Weeks asked if the appearance in the X-ray picture of a broken bone jutting into the brain could not have been caused by the shadow of a vein. Dr. Wight said that veins did not produce shadows in X-ray pictures and that nothing but the bone itself could have made such a picture in an X-ray photograph.

When Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe was on the stand, Justice Manning sought for the benefit of the jurors to get a clear explanation of the mysterious thyroid glands. Dr. Jelliffe said that the glands, working too freely, caused excessive growths or activity of one kind or another, while inert glands resulted in a decrease of every kind of bodily activity and finally in death. He said:

"They are the cause of goitres among the people in Switzerland and other countries when they are overactive. You cannot live without these glands. When the Swiss found out that these were the cause of goitre, they began cutting out the glands. They found that in a few weeks the patient began to make quick, nervous, jerky gestures and to display other symptoms, many of them similar to those displayed by this patient. A few days later they would die. When it was followed that death regularly followed the loss of these glands, the Swiss physicians began to cut out part of them, and this was effective. We owe our knowledge of the functions of the gland largely to their research in cases of goitre."

Dr. Jelliffe said that, when he was called into the case he was called, not as an allenist, but as an expert on nervous diseases for a diagnose. He said that Dr. Wight gave him no information at all about the symptoms or history of the patients. He gave a list of symptoms which he found, most of them the same as these recited by Dr. Wight. But he added some others. He said:

"Her skin was cold and hard. When I pinched it it was like rubber. The pupils were sometimes dilated and sometimes contracted, but they responded very slowly when a match or candle was passed before them, which should in a normal person caused the pupils to narrow rapidly. The tongue was almost double its normal size.

"The skin of the hands was cold and hard, and of the same rubbery consistency. The back of the hands were rather puffy and swollen. When I touched the nerve trunks there was some soreness, showing a mild neuritis.

"I drew my thumbnail over the skin of her arm and a white trace appeared. This appears in the skin of a normal person and the white trace disappears in four or five seconds, but in her case it was succeeded by a red mark, which remained for half an hour, showing instability of the blood vessels.

In a Hypothyroid Condition.

Dr. Jelliffe added that she had colds in the head without any seeming cause which would have disappeared in three hours. He described numerous other symptoms. He said that her morbid physical characteristics all indicated a growing loss of function of the nervous system and of control over the muscles. It led him to believe, he said, that she was in a hypothyroid condition, and when he searched for the thyroid gland he could not find a sign of it. After that, he said, he advised Dr. Wight to treat her with the thyroid extract, which is made from the thyroid glands of animals.

Dr. Jelliffe said that he sought to make mental test of the young woman on this visit, but that she would refuse to answer him and would say: "Go away; don't bother me."

On Nov. 9 he said that he saw her again and found her much better. Most of the symptoms he had described had disappeared or been greatly improved under the thyroid extract treatment. To test her mind, he said that he talked of composers, painters, and novelists. He added:

"We had a delightful conversation. She was bright and attractive."

He said that the only mental symptom which he noticed was that she became easily fatigued. He said:

"I spoke in very long sentences, with a great number of clauses, after the German method, where you find the verb on the next page."

"Would she follow you?" asked Justice Manning.

"Up to a certain point, but she would ask me to stop and to talk in simpler sentences."

Dr. Jelliffe said that the depression on the skull had not changed, and that, when he touched it, she flinched and goose flesh appeared on her arms.

Dr. Louis C. Johnson of Long Island College Hospital told in great detail of the various tests of the blood and other organs which he had made for the purpose of discovering whether her condition was due to anaemia, kidney trouble, or disease of the thyroid glands. He said he found her kidneys normal, her blood in fair condition, except for evidences of thyroid trouble. Her pallor and other symptoms, he said, made her a "typical picture of a hypothyroid condition," and he advised at once that she should be treated for this. He agreed with the other physicians that thyroid disease affected the brain and eventually might cause complete insanity and death. He said that when he first saw her, Mrs. De Saulles was on the borderland of an extremely dangerous thyroid disease.

Suzanne Monteau, the maid, who accompanied Mrs. De Saulles to The Box on the night of the shooting, was one of the last witnesses. She added to the scene a new detail, by saying that, before Mrs. De Saulles shot, her husband raised his arm as if to strike her. She said that De Saulles had said:

"You can't have the boy now or ever."

An "Awful, Dreadful" Look.

She added that this statement was accompanied by an "awful, dreadful" look. She said that Marshall Ward, a friend of De Saulles, whose story of the shooting is very different from hers, had run upstairs just before the shooting took place, and could not have seen it.

"Was his back to her when she shot?"

"No; he was facing her. He was looking right at her. She shot him three times in front and, as he turned, shot him twice more."

The maid said that Mrs. De Saulles had told the chauffeur that she wanted him to take the short cut to The Box, and to make all possible speed. The maid said:

"She said she wanted to reach The Box before her husband got back from the club."

The maid raised her arm as if to give a blow, and declared that De Saulles had threatened his wife in similar fashion just before she shot him. She said that he was only about three feet from Mrs. De Saulles when she fired. She denied that her mistress had said afterward that she had killed De Saulles. Asked how Mrs. De Saulles behaved after the shooting, she said:

"She acted sort of mad."

On cross-examination she was asked if she meant to say that an athlete like De Saulles would have made no effort to protect himself, when the revolver was held only three feet from him.

"He only raised his arm," she said.

"Why did you go into the living room of the De Saulles house?"

"I went in to get the baby."

"Did you get the baby?"

"No." The maid was sobbing.

Mr. Weeks tried to get her to say that she did not enter the house at all, but she insisted that she walked into the hall and into the sitting room after her mistress.

Mrs. Amalia Errazuris, a rosy and athletic young woman, with bright black eyes, testified that she had been responsible for the first fracture of her sister's skull, because she had chased her about their house at Vina del Mar until Blanca, tripped and fell heavily, her head striking against an andiron. The accident kept her in bed for several weeks, she said. She added:

"Blanca was never the same afterward. She could not keep up with the rest of us at games and play."

"Did you ever feel your sister's head after the accident?"

"Yes, there was a very tender spot there and a depression."

Miss Errazuris said that she had been present at a discussion, shortly after the marriage of De Saulles and Blanca, when the question of turning over the management of the entire estate to De Saulles was considered. She said that De Saulles wanted to have charge, not only of his wife's, but of his mother-in-law's property, and that he became very "ugly" when this was refused him. She was asked:

"After Blanca returned to Chile in 1915, did you notice any change in her?"

"She was greatly changed. She was emaciated and very pale."

She told of the accident in 1915, when her sister was thrown on her head from an automobile. She said that for a long time after the accident her sister's entire forehead was purple. Passing on to her arrival in this country in the Summer of 1916, while the divorce proceedings of Mrs. De Saulles were pending, she said that she had been shocked at the physical condition of her sister.

"She was so ashy white that I did not recognize her."

She said that she and her brother took Mrs. De Saulles to Scotland for her health at this time, but she did not improve greatly because of her worry over her child. When she returned to this country she became worse, the sister said, because of the fear that the affections of the boy were being won away from her. She said:

"The boy would come home late from his visits to his father, and would always be naughty. When we asked him why he was bad he said that 'Booby,' (the nurse hired by the father,) had told him to be bad with us."

She said that the boy had told him De Saulles also had encouraged him to misbehave. She said that the boy told repeatedly of being at gay parties where his father entertained "beautiful ladies."

Miss Errazuris said that in Chile women frequently carried revolvers. She said that she did herself. She identified the revolver with which Mrs. De Saulles had killed her husband, and handled it like an expert. She contradicted the testimony of Captain Jones, the Police Department expert, who said that it was necessary to use two motions in firing the revolver, that of pulling the trigger and that of pushing the safety catch on the handle. She said:

"You don't have to use two motions. Pulling the trigger presses the safety catch against the hand, and that is all that is necessary to fire it."

D. Stewart Iglehart of the firm of W. R. Grace & Co., who married a Chilean girl who had been a schoolgirl friend of Mrs. De Saulles, told of being asked over the telephone by Mrs. De Saulles on the night of Aug. 3 to accompany him on her trip to The Box. He said:

"She told me that she was very anxious about her boy, and that she was afraid that some accident might have happened to him, because he was kept so much over time. She said she had learned that the boy had been put to bed, and that the father would not return from the Meadow Brook Club until after 10 o'clock. She asked me to go with her to get the boy, but I said that it was too delicate a matter for me to intervene. I asked her to come over to dinner before she went, but she said she was in too much of a hurry, and had called a taxi, and would go right after the boy and bring him back."

The trial will be resumed on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

AIDS JAMAICA SUGAR TRADE.

Government to Enter Partnership with Producing Landowners.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 28.—The Secretary of State for the Colonies has agreed that the Jamaica Government shall enter into partnership with landowners for the production of sugar on a large scale. He says that although it is not possible to obtain sugar machinery during the war, he will make arrangements that machinery for Jamaica shall be put in hand immediately after the end of the war if he is informed how much the colony will need.

Meanwhile sugar cultivation is being extended by private companies.

Conserve Food—Everyone must help to win this war

B. Altman & Co.

Unsurpassed Value

will be offered to-morrow and Saturday in

500 Dozen Men's Negligee Shirts

at $1.10 each

These shirts are made of madras and mercerized materials in a wide range of patterns and colors, and include both soft and stiff cuff styles.

Men's Underwear

to be on sale at the same time, will consist of

Medium-weight Balbriggan Shirts, with long or short sleeves; and Ankle-length Drawers to match . . . per garment 85c.

Gray Worsted Shirts, with long sleeves; and Ankle-length Drawers to match, per garment $1.25

Gray Ribbed Worsted Union Suits; long sleeves and ankle length, per suit $1.85

(Departments on First Floor)

Men's Balta House Slippers

are a particularly attractive feature at the present time in the Men's Shoe Department, suggesting a practical gift for every man who can enjoy a restful evening under his own rooftree.

Balta Slippers for men may be obtained at prices ranging from $4.00 to $15.00.

(Men's Shoes, Sixth Floor)

The Boys' Clothing Dep't

is well worth a visit by those contemplating the purchasing of separate articles of Boys' Clothing or complete Outfits.

Qualities, designs and prices are all that can be desired, and unusually good values are obtainable now in the items enumerated, which are the residue of several special lots.

For Boys 3 to 8 years of age:

Overcoats of fine kersey cloth in brown or green, with velvet or self collar; new belted model $11.50

Blue Serge Suits in smart navy model, with gilt buttons $8.50

Serviceable Corduroy Suits in gray or brown, with Eton collar of white rep . . $6.75

Hats of knitted material, in heather mixtures, at $1.65

For Boys 8 to 18 years of age:

Mackinaws in attractive, subdued plaids, at $8.75

Blue Serge Suits, excellent quality, well-tailored and dressy; with two pairs of knickerbockers $15.00

Scotch Sweaters of fine brushed yarn in heather mixtures; roll-collar style, $6.00

Pajamas of striped outing flannel, 1.00

Blanket Bath Robes in desirable patterns at $3.75

Military Uniforms are a special feature in the Boys' Clothing Department.

(Sixth Floor)

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue, New York

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

34th Street—New York

Will Continue Friday

The Extraordinary Sale of About 225 Women's High Cost Exclusive Coats

Plain Tailored or Fur Trimmed

Each model is distinctive and exclusive, in high class materials and desirable colors, suitable for Afternoon, Street, Dress and General wear; richly silk lined throughout and warmly interlined.

Regular Values from 39.75 to 65.00

Sale Price **29.75**

Sale of 350 Women's and Misses'

Fur-Trimmed Velour Cloth Coats

At the Unusual Low Price of **18.50**

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

34th Street—New York

Will Place on Special Sale Friday

175 Misses'

Tailored and Fur-Trimmed Coats

Lined Throughout in Silk or Sol Satin

A number of smart and distinctive youthful models in tailored and fur-trimmed Coats in a variety of materials.

Offering Exceptional Values

25.00

Also to Close Out

65 Misses' Suits	*Reduced to*	20.00
35 Misses' Suits	*Reduced to*	25.00
55 Misses' Silk and Serge Dresses	*Reduced to*	15.00
45 Misses' Higher Cost Dresses	*Reduced to*	28.00

Important Sales Friday

Girls' Winter Coats

Girls' Burella Cloth Coats, smartly belted model with new style Convertible Collar; lined throughout. Sizes 4 to 10 years.

Special **11.75**

Girls' Shetland Velour Coats, attractive belted model, large convertible collar, lined throughout. 10 to 16 years.	*Special*	13.75
Girls' Nutria Trimmed Coats, of Velveteen, Pom Pom Cloth and Velour Cloth; full lined and interlined. 4 to 10 years.	*Special*	19.75
Girls' Dressy Coats, of Broadcloth and Velour Cloth, collar and trimmings of Nutria; full lined and interlined. 10 to 16 years.	*Special*	18.50

A Sale of Special Interest Friday

135 Girls' Velvet and Velour Hats

An assortment of Velvet and Velour Hats, trimmed with fur, flowers and ribbon. Also plain tailored models. *Special* 3.50

VOTES TO DISMISS BROOKLYN TEACHER

Committee Says Miss Ross Gave "Advice Contrary to Spirit of the Draft."

SHE DENIES THE CHARGE

Resolution Adopted to Ban Teaching of Foreign Languages in the Elementary Schools.

The Elementary School Committee, of which Dr. Ira Wile is Chairman, will recommend to the Board of Education at its next meeting on Dec. 12 that Miss Fannie Ross, a teacher in Public School 88, Queens, living at 84 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn, be dismissed. Miss Ross was placed on trial before the committee on Tuesday, and yesterday she was found guilty of having given advice to people contrary to the spirit of the draft. It was charged that, while acting as a registrar in the State census, Miss Ross gave gratuitous advice outside the line of her duty to persons who asked for instruction in regard to the answering of questions.

The committee stood four to one for recommending the dismissal of Miss Ross. The committee's report was not made to the Board of Education yesterday, because, according to Dr. Wile, it was thought best to wait until some matters of policy had been cleared up by the hearing to be held on Monday before the High School Committee of the three De Witt Clinton High School teachers who have been suspended on charges.

The formal charge against Miss Ross was made by District Superintendent Edgar D. Shimer, on evidence furnished him by persons who swore as to the statements they heard Miss Ross make. Miss Ross denied the inferences drawn by those who heard her remarks. Miss Ross is the first teacher whose dismissal has been decided on by a school board committee. It is understood that the investigation into the loyalty of teachers in the elementary and high schools will continue, and that, as soon as any are found who have been guilty of disloyal or seditious utterances, they will be called up for trial.

Miss Ross entered the service of the Board of Education on Nov. 2, 1914, and had charge of a class of seven-year-old children. She was not charged with having made any disloyal statements in her class.

Teachers Charge Prejudice.

Herbert C. Smyth of 15 Wall Street, counsel to Thomas Mufson, A. Henry Schneer, and Samuel Schmalhausen, the three De Witt Clinton High School teachers, yesterday made an answer to the charges against his clients. He declares that they allege that John Whalen, Chairman of the High School Committee, has made certain statements "which show that he is prejudiced against the teachers and that he has prejudiced the case, and is, therefore, ineligible to participate in the trial." The answer was sent to Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles McIntyre, who is handling the case for the Board of Education.

Mr. Smyth said that before consenting to take the case he had taken great pains in several interviews to sift to the bottom any foundation for these charges.

"It was only because I became convinced that each one of them was a patriotic American, wrongly accused of dastardly insinuations, that I felt it my duty to attempt their defense and vindicate if possible their Americanism," he said.

Mr. Schmalhausen is accused of failing to criticise a letter written by one of his pupils attacking President Wilson in such a way that the pupil would be led to perceive the gross disloyalty involved. His attorney's reply is that his client was made aware of the letter two weeks after it had been written, and that he was handed the letter when Dr. John L. Tildsley, Associate Superintendent of Schools, interviewed him. He further says that Schmalhausen made marginal notes indicating in no uncertain terms his utter disapproval of the views of the writer.

Boys' Vigilance Committees.

In some of the public schools in Brooklyn patriotic American boys have banded together as Vigilance Committees to punish any lad of their schools who insults the flag or otherwise shows disloyalty. A day or two ago a teacher in one of the primary schools discovered that a written paper was being passed from hand to hand among the children of the class. He found that the document contained the following declaration:

"To all the boys of the class who are loyal to the flag—We, the undersigned, loyally promise to beat a boy known by the name of ..... for the heinous offense of insulting the American flag. He was heard to say that he would wipe his nose on the American flag. It is an offense unpardonable. Henceforth, every day, except he be sick, he will have to pledge his allegiance to the American flag. If he doesn't, he will be beaten by the smallest boy in the class until he does. Hereto signed and loyally signatured."

The signers of the proclamation were prohibited from committing the threatened breach of the peace, and, with that, the principal of the school, viewing it as a case of youthful zeal outstripping judgment, considered the incident closed.

A loyalty pledge signed by the twenty-four District Superintendents of Schools was read yesterday at the meeting of the Board of Education.

Would Drop Foreign Languages.

The Committee on Study and Text Books, of which Professor Franklin H. Giddings is Chairman, adopted a resolution asking the Board of Superintendents to make a report to the Board of Education on the proposition of eliminating from the elementary schools the study of all languages other than English. While German was not singled out for elimination specifically, nevertheless, affirmative action on the resolution would bear most strongly against that language, for 90 per cent. of the pupils studying foreign languages in the elementary schools are studying German. The other languages are Italian, French, and Spanish.

Professor Giddings, speaking only for himself, said it was foolish to have any other language than English taught in the elementary schools.

"New York has such a miscellaneous population that it seems to me that in the elementary schools we ought to concentrate on the language that is the language of the country," he said. "Teaching foreign languages in the lower grade schools does not really amount to anything and entails a big bill."

President William G. Willcox of the Board of Education said he has been in favor of removing the study of foreign language from the elementary schools for a number of years. To eliminate the study of German in the elementary schools would leave fifty-two teachers of that subject without employment. The Board of Education expends $65,000 annually for teaching German in the lower grade schools.

A pledge of loyalty to the Government was unanimously adopted yesterday at a meeting of ninety-seven teachers of Bushwick High School.

The Board of Education decided yesterday that the daily sessions of classes above the second year in the elementary schools shall not be less than five hours nor more than six hours. In the time allowed for physical training will be included twenty minutes each day, or 100 minutes each school week, for going to and returning from school.

Principals of public schools were authorized to receive membership fees of 25 cents each from pupils who wish to become members of the Junior Red Cross. President Willcox announced that on next Monday the Federal Government would begin a thrift campaign by the issue of $5 war saving certificates and 25-cent war saving stamps.

IN THE FRANKLIN SIMON BOYS' SHOPS

Boys' Overcoats, Norfolk Suits, Mackinaws

The Finest Variety a Boy Can Want!
The Finest Values His Mother Can Get!

THERE are two things you can always count on in the Boys' Shops—Variety and Values. Take these present winter stocks, for example. We have never shown a wider nor a handsomer range of Boys' fabrics in our lives. They are simply splendid. And they are equally attractive as values. Mothers themselves don't do any closer figuring than we have done in keeping these winter clothes for Boys at their present unusually low prices.

Boys' All-Wool Overcoats
$12.75

Sturdily tailored overcoats in belted and plain slip-on models, made of winter tweeds and cheviots, worsted lined for warmth. Attractive patterns. 8 to 18 yrs.

Boys' Norfolk Suits
With 2 Pairs Knickerbockers
$12.50

Four snappy models, showing the newest variations of the Norfolk idea. Beautifully tailored in colorful, all-wool cheviots and tweeds. 8 to 18 years.

Boys' Genuine Western All-Wool Mackinaws
$6.75 to $12.75

Norfolk styles, and a special skating model, with big pockets for skates. Both have convertible collar. In all the wanted colors. 8 to 18 years.

Boys' Shop—Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue—37th and 38th Street

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON SALE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY *34th Street*

Purchases will appear on bills rendered January 1st.

Remarkable Reductions
MISSES' & GIRLS' WINTER APPAREL

Misses' Suits,—size 14 to 18 years; a large variety of the season's most approved models made of Burella Cloth, Wool Velour or Broadcloth; plain or fur-trimmed.
18.50 and 23.50 formerly 26.50 to 32.50

Misses' Coats,—size 14 to 18 years; numerous smart models made of Wool Velour, Pom Pom, Silvertone Cheviot, Burella or Broadcloth; plain or fur-trimmed.
12.75 and 22.50 formerly 18.50 to 32.50

Misses' Serge Dresses,—size 14 to 18 years; stylish models; made of Navy Blue Serge; plain, braid trimmed or embroidered effects.
12.75 and 18.50 formerly 18.50 to 26.50

Misses' Afternoon Dresses,—size 14 to 18 years; an exceptional assortment of fashionable models made of Satin or Taffeta in the season's most desirable colors.
12.75 and 24.50 formerly 18.50 to 32.50

Radically Reduced
JUNIORS' & GIRLS' APPAREL

Junior Suits,—size 13 to 19 years; smart model made of Burella, Cheviot and Wool Velour.
16.75 and 22.50 formerly 22.50 to 29.50

Juniors' Coats—size 12 to 17 years; made of Cheviot, Burella or Wool Velour; plain or fur-trimmed.
9.75 and 14.75 formerly 12.75 to 22.50

Girls' Coats,—size 6 to 10 years; made of Cheviot, Zibeline or Wool Velour; all lined and interlined; plain or fur-trimmed.
7.50 and 12.75 formerly 10.75 to 18.50

Girls' Dresses,—size 6 to 14 years; numerous models in Navy Blue Serge or Worsted Plaids.
4.95 and 6.95 formerly 6.95 and 9.75

SOLID GOLD JEWELRY

25% to 33⅓% Less Than Regular Prices

A special purchase of the surplus stock of one of the largest manufacturers of 10-kt. and 14-kt. Gold Jewelry, together with a number of pieces taken from regular stock and reduced for this event.

This is a timely opportunity to purchase useful and attractive Holiday Gifts

Gold Rings,—10 kt. and 14 kt. **1.50 to 9.50** regularly 2.25 to 12.00
Gold Crosses and Lockets **1.95 to 7.25** regularly 2.75 to 9.50
Gold Pendants **2.25 to 7.95** regularly 2.95 to 10.50
Gold Bracelets **2.95 to 15.75** regularly 3.95 to 20.75
Gold La Vallieres **3.95 to 10.50** regularly 5.00 to 16.75
Gold Brooches,—10 kt. and 14 kt. **3.95 to 12.50** regularly 5.00 to 16.50
Gold Bar Pins,—10 kt. and 14 kt. **.95 to 22.50** regularly 13.50 to 33.75
Gold Cuff Pins,—10 kt. and 14 kt.; also enameled patterns. **75c to 4.75** regularly 1.00 to 7.25
Gold Cuff Links,—10 kt. and 14 kt. **1.00 to 17.75** regularly 1.50 to 23.50
Gold Scarf Pins,—10 kt. and 14 kt. **1.00 to 7.25** regularly 1.50 to 9.75
Scarf Pins,—made of Platinum **12.95 to 22.50** regularly 19.75 to 29.75
Studs,—made of Platinum **3.50 to 7.95** regularly 5.00 to 10.50
Gold Tie Clasps,—10 kt. and 14 kt. **1.25 to 4.50** regularly 1.75 to 6.75

Remarkable Sale
WOMEN'S NOVELTY HAND BAGS

⅓ to ½ Less Than Regular Prices

An unusual clearance of Imported and Domestic Beaded or Novelty Hand Bags offering many patterns and individual pieces at great savings.

25 Hand Bags regularly 13.75 to 15.75 } **9.75**
15 Hand Bags regularly 16.50 to 18.75 } **12.75**
10 Hand Bags regularly 22.50 to 24.75 } **15.75**
10 Hand Bags regularly 34.50 to 45.00 } **24.75**
10 Hand Bags regularly 47.00 to 69.00 **34.75 to 44.75**

Holiday Gifts for Men

GLOVES

For All Occasions

Gray Suede Gloves.....pair 2.10
Gray Suede Gloves.....pair 3.25
Gray Mocha Gloves.....pair 3.50
Tan Capeskin Gloves.....pair 2.25
Tan Capeskin Gloves.....pair 2.50
Natural Buckskin Gloves.....pair 3.00
Washable Buckskin Gloves.....pair 3.50
Tan Capeskin Gloves, washable.pair 2.00
Washable Gray Capeskin Gloves pair 2.50

Lined Gloves

Tan Capeskin Gloves, wool lined pair 2.75
Tan Capeskin Gloves, stockinete wool lined.....pair 3.50
Gray Mocha Gloves, wool lined.pair 2.75
Gray Mocha Gloves, stockinete wool lined.....pair 3.00
Dark Gray Mocha Gloves, rabbit lined.....pair 6.50
Dark Gray Mocha Gloves, squirrel lined.....pair 7.00

Automobile Gauntlets

Black Capeskin, wool lined.....pair 4.50
Black Capeskin Gloves, heavy wool lined, pair 6.00
Black Capeskin, lamb's wool lining, pr.7.75
Black Capeskin Mits, lamb's wool lining, pair 7.00

Clearance Price
WOMEN'S DISTINCTIVE DRESSES

33.00
formerly 45.00 to 65.00

A special purchase of beautiful Afternoon and Evening Gowns together with Dresses taken from regular stock and reduced for this sale. Developed in Georgette Crepe, Chiffon Velvet, Satin, Serge and combination effects; beaded, braided, embroidered or fur-trimmed; the most desirable styles and colors.

NO C. O. D.'S — NO APPROVALS — NO RETURNS

Absolute Clearance
WOMEN'S SMART SUITS

16.50 22.50 29.50
formerly 29.50 to 49.50

Handsome Fur-trimmed Suits, also plain tailored models to be worn with separate Furs; all popular colors represented; only one or two of a kind. An excellent opportunity to select high class suits at decidedly low prices.

NO C. O. D.'S — NO APPROVALS — NO RETURNS

Considerably Below Regular Prices
500 WOMEN'S WINTER COATS

25.00
formerly 45.00 and 49.50

A special purchase together with popular models taken from regular stock and reduced for this sale. Fur-trimmed and Plain Tailored Winter Coats fashioned of splendid quality materials; only one or two of a kind; all sizes in the lot from 34 to 48, but not in every model.

NO C .O. D.'S. — NO APPROVALS. — NO RETURNS.

Unusual Offerings
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

For Men—

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs,—hemstitched. doz. 3.00, 4.50, 6.00, 9.00
Linen Handkerchiefs with tape border. doz. 3.00, 4.85, 6.00, 9.00 to 18.00
Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs,—all width hems. doz. 6.00, 7.50, 9.00, 12.00
Linen Handkerchiefs with initial. Box of six, 1.75, 2.50, 3.00, 4.50
Novelty Colored Border Handkerchiefs. each 50c

For Women—

Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs..... doz. 3.10, 3.75 and 5.50
Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs, with tape edge. doz. 1.50 3.50 to 6.00
Linen Handkerchiefs with the popular 1-16 inch hems. doz. 3.50 to 6.00
Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs. Box of six, 1.50 to 3.00

Unprecedented Offerings
YOUTHS' OVERCOATS

18.50
regularly 22.50 and 25.00

A limited quantity of Youths' Warm Overcoats made of durable Fabrics in patterns of Gray, Blue, Brown or Green Mixtures; large roomy double-breasted Ulster models with convertible collar, yoke, inverted plait in back and belt all around; quarter satin-lined with satin sleeve linings; size 13 to 18 years.

150 BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS

(Two Pairs Knickerbocker Trousers)

10.50
regularly 12.75 and 15.00

Odd lots taken from regular stock and priced for immediate clearance; fashioned of excellent materials; neat light and dark patterns; coats alpaca lined; two pairs full-lined Knickerbocker trousers; size 8 to 18 years.

Boys' Mackinaws **10.50** regularly 12.75. A limited quantity of Mackinaws priced for quick disposal; shawl or convertible collar; attractive patterns; size 8 to 18 years.

Boys' Polo Caps Special **1.65**. Warm Chinchilla Polo Caps,—pull down style; Blue, Brown and two shades of Gray.

BlanketBathRobes Special **3.65**. Heavy Blanket Robes with cord all around; seams piped; Indian or block patterns; size 4 to 18 years.

Last Two Days—Stock Clearance
DOMESTIC RUGS

Actual Savings 20% to 25%

Extra Wilton Rugs 9x12 ft. **59.75** regularly 72.50
Fine Wool Wilton Rugs 8.3x10.6 ft. **39.75** regularly 49.50
Seamless Axminster Rugs 9x12 ft. **32.50** regularly 44.50
Seamless Velvet Rugs 9x12 ft. **27.50** regularly 37.50

5%
GUARANTEED
MORTGAGES

Amount	Appraisal
$2,700	$4,500
3,000	5,000
4,000	7,000
7,500	11,500
14,000	21,000

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

America Expects Every Man to Have Healthy Feet

AND every woman and child, too. People with flat feet, corns, bunions, bent bones, can't do their work right on the battlefield or at home.

Do you know what causes these deforming foot-miseries? *Narrow, pointed, "fashionable" shoes.*

It is doubly wrong in this time of crisis to wear such shoes. Throw them away! Get into roomy, healthful Educators, the shoes designed to "let the feet grow as they should." See that everybody in the family wears them Educators are

Made for
MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN

MAKE sure you're getting Educators by looking for the EDUCATOR mark branded on the sole. It is not an Educator shoe unless stamped thus. There can be no protection stronger than this trademark, for it means that behind every part of the shoe stands a responsible manufacturer—Rice & Hutchins, Inc., 15 High Street, Boston, Mass.

RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE

POSTPONEMENT
of an
IMPORTANT BOOK SALE
AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
NEW YORK CITY

NOTICE
In compliance with the request of parties in interest, the public sale of
VALUABLE BOOKS
Including the library of the late
James Buchanan Brady
(Widely known as "Diamond Jim" Brady)
Advertised for December 3d and 4th
HAS BEEN POSTPONED
To December 6th and 7th
The exhibition beginning on Saturday of This Week, December 1st.
American Art Association, Managers
2, 4 and 6 East 23d St., Madison Sq. So.

AIR BOOKS
By Richard W. Muller, M. D.
Hair and its Preservation. 2nd edition. Illus.
Loss of Hair and the Quartz lamp treatment. Prof. Illus. (Author's Translation.) Wm. R. Jenkins, 553 6th Av., Pubs.
Hygiene of the Face and Cosmetic Guide, fully illus. its causes, its prevention and its treatment. 125 illustrations. Now in press. E. P. DUTTON, 681 5th Av., Pubs.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times copy must be in the Times Building 6 P. M. day previous to that on which publication is desired.—Advt.

SOCIALIST ALDERMEN ANNOUNCE PROGRAM

Declare Intention to Fight for Municipal Surface Lines, Lights, Ice, Milk, and Coal.

JOIN HANDS WITH TAMMANY

Program Calls for More Schools and Less Work and Fewer Hours for the Teachers.

The seven Socialist members of the new Board of Aldermen will go into office on Jan. 1 with a definite program and intention to work for socialistic measures which may be introduced in good faith by other members. The primary interest of the Socialist group, according to Algernon Lee, head of the Rand School of Social Science, who has been chosen Chairman of the delegation, is in the high cost of living and the school question. They will start a fight at once for municipalization of the trade in milk, and probably other articles of food, in coal, in drugs, and in ice. They will demand more school buildings and more teachers. They will favor municipal ownership of the surface car lines and of the electric lighting plants, if the scheme proposed for such a step should seem to be drawn with an eye to the interests of the city and not to afford undue profits to the private companies which would be bought out.

It is not the position of the Socialists that they must wait for the possibility of complete socialization of the City Government, or that they shall refuse to support measures of modified socialism if the Tammany majority attempts to carry out the pre-election promises of municipal ownership. "I knew that this program would cost money," said Mr. Lee. "Whether public utilities could be purchased and private distributing companies in the milk and ice trades, for instance, could be bought out without going beyond the city's constitutional debt limit is hard to say. It might be necessary to try to get State legislation authorizing certain extensions, and it might not. In any event there would have to be bond issues and increased taxes; but I believe the program would be worth it to the people on a purely financial basis because of the decrease in the cost of living that it would bring about. In any event, we do not promise municipal ownership, more schools, and lower taxes at the same time.

Will Decide Each Case Separately.

"It may be said that a delegation of seven members in a board of seventy-nine will not have much power. But we represent the Socialist vote, which was about one-fourth of the total cast in the city election. I think that fact will be borne in mind by the leaders of other parties in considering the Socialist measures proposed, as well as the fact which is generally accepted that Tammany put the municipal ownership plank into its platform because the leaders foresaw the drift to socialism.

"We are going to start in with our own proposals for the realization of our program. We recognize that it is very possible, if not probable, that the same things will be proposed by other parties. Our attitude toward these measures will depend on our judgment of the individual case. Most certainly we are not going to refuse to support something that we regard as a proper step because it was proposed by somebody else, but we are going to scrutinize all other moves in the direction of municipal ownership, and shall make sure that they are workable schemes submitted in good faith. If they are put in by way of camouflage we feel pretty sure that the support of genuine measures of the same sort by a vigorous Socialist group will bring public opinion to demand genuine action.

"We want the city to take over the trade in food, coal, ice, medicines, and sickroom supplies. Many of these, such as the milk and coal distribution, are already pretty well centralized in private hands. We do not propose confiscation. We should probably favor buying up the existing private distributers at a fair valuation of the physical properties, and I don't think we should stand out against a certain additional sum by way of consolation to the men who are going out of business if this were found the most economical way to get the thing done. But this doesn't mean that we should favor a big price which would give unjust returns to the owners. In most of these businesses—milk especially—there is no great amount of fixed capital invested, and a fair physical valuation, with something additional, should not be a price that would bankrupt the city. If an economical price should not be agreed on the city should enter the field as a competitor, and because it would not be operating for profit it could quickly drive the private companies out of business.

Could Pay the Farmers More.

"The public would thus take on the function of middleman, and deal directly with the co-operative societies of farm producers in the milk business, which I take as an example. The possibility of doing away with the present enormous private profits would make it feasible to give the farmers more than they are getting now and reduce the cost to the consumer. And I feel pretty sure that if the cities go to the farmers with a proposal of this sort, while the farmers as individuals might be inclined to look at their own immediate maximum profit first of all, the organizations of farmers would act in a liberal human spirit, and would have intelligence enough to realize that it was better for their own interests not to play the hog.

"This view is not based on theory alone. I have had some opportunity to make observations among farmers of the State, and I feel pretty sure that this is the attitude they would take. This belief is further supported by the experience of dealings between co-operative organizations of farmers and municipal distributing agencies in the Scandinavian countries, especially in Denmark.

"In the coal business, of course, we should be dealing with large and wealthy corporations, but the possibility of elimination of the middleman's profit ought to make it possible to reach a satisfactory agreement even there.

"As to the municipalization of traction lines and lighting systems, we are in favor of the idea and shall support honest attempts to bring it about. But we are certainly going to be on the lookout for schemes which have for their chief purpose the enrichment of the present traction trust by giving it a chance to unload unprofitable lines at a big price.

"With regard to the school system, we feel that the present overcrowding of the school buildings and the school teachers must be relieved. The best element among the teachers is not asking for more money, though they need it, just as everybody else needs it. The most solid protest from the teaching body has been against the increased hours of work; the teachers claim that if their hours are prolonged it merely means that they cannot do as good work as they are doing now. There is no point in increasing the quantity of teaching per teacher and decreasing the quality.

"The best Socialist opinion, and this is particularly true in America, favors the policy of proceeding step by step and getting what you can when you can. This is our policy. We are going to propose these measures. If anybody else proposes them we shall make sure that there is no joker in the move, and if there is none we shall presumably give it our support. The Socialist Aldermen will follow the policy of Socialist Congressmen and Assemblymen in reporting from time to time to public meetings in their districts on the questions before them and their position on these questions."

WARNING AGAINST FORGER.

Used the Name of a Former Times Reporter to Victimize a Hotel.

The public is warned against a man falsely representing himself to be an employe of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who cashed a forged check last week for $50 at the Garden City Hotel. This man, who is described as being about six feet tall, of dark complexion, wearing heavy gold-rimmed glasses, presented a check on which he had forged the signature of Henry A. Uterhart, counsel for Mrs. Blanca De Saulles, who is on trial at Mineola, a short distance from Garden City. The forger signed himself "L. M. Brown," adopting the name of a former TIMES reporter, now an army officer attached to the headquarters of Major Gen. Bell.

PRECIOUS STONES
GOLD and PLATINUM
JEWELRY

REED & BARTON

ESTABLISHED 1824
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS
FIFTH AVENUE AT 32nd STREET

This Thanksgiving
means to us what the first meant—consecration of everything to an ideal—an unswerving, unfaltering, loyal consecration—

So that future generations may give thanks as we do now!

Store Closed To-day
ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
BloomingdaleS
59th to 60th St.—3rd to Lex. Ave.

CRITTALL
STEEL CASEMENTS AND WINDOWS
DETROIT

"Fifth Avenue's Popular Priced Fashion Shop"

Lee-Morris Co

at 36th St. 394 Fifth Ave. at 36th St.

Announce for Friday and Saturday

Season's First Clearance

affecting a great number of fashionable

Coats — Dresses — Suits

for Women and Misses

Unexampled economy opportunity

500 Rich Coats

The most stunning models of the season. Wool velour, pom pom, duvet de laine. Some with fur collars and others with deep collar, cuffs and border of fur. All lined and warmly interlined throughout.

17.50 29.75 35.00 50.00

Formerly Priced to 79.50

276 Fine Suits

All the fashionable modes of the season. Velour, duvet de laine and velvet. Some beautifully trimmed with fur, others in superb tailored models. All newest colors and lined with silk.

18.50 24.50 32.50 47.50

Formerly Priced to 87.50

436 Dresses and Gowns

For street, afternoon, theatre, or evening wear. Satin, jersey, serge, broadcloth and velvet. Shown in all the fashionable new colors. Also a number of evening and dancing frocks.

12.75 19.75 25.00 35.00

Formerly Priced to 57.50

Lee-Morris Co., 394 Fifth Avenue

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Charge Purchases Made Tomorrow Will Appear on Bills Rendered January 1st, 1918

The Annual Sale of "Onyx" Hosiery

Begins Tomorrow, Friday

The Great Silk Hosiery Event of the Year

The Gift of Silk Hosiery is always in good taste, always highly appreciated, and when you give "Onyx" Silk you have the satisfaction of knowing that you are giving the Best.

The Quality, Style and Beauty expressed in the various items described below have never been surpassed—and the prices are surprisingly low considering the increased cost of merchandise.

Women's Silk Hosiery

ITEM 1—Women's Plain Silk Hose with lisle tops and soles, exceedingly good value, in Black, White, Bronze, Greys, Browns, and other desirable shades..... $1.10 Per pair.

ITEM 2—Women's Thread Silk Hose in medium and gauze weight. Some with "Pointex" Heel in Black, Whites, Greys, Browns, Pinks, Navy and other leading colors. Also clocked silk hose in Black with White or White with Black, self and colored clocks. Outsizes in plain Black or White with lisle soles and tops..... $1.45 Per pair.

ITEM 3—Women's Hand-embroidered All Silk plain and novelty clocked Hose in self and contrasting colors..... $2.00 Per pair.

ITEM 4—Women's Paris Open Work Clocked Silk Hose; very modish; with "Pointex" Heel. Black and White with lisle tops..... $1.75 Per pair.

ITEM 4—Paris Clock Black, White and colors, all silk..... $2.25 Per pair.

ITEM 5—A most excellent range of Women's Hand-embroidered Silk Hose, original, floral and conventional designs, Black and White grounds in self and contrasting colors..... $1.95 Per pair.

ITEM 6—Women's Hand-embroidered Silk Hose in the opera shades.. $2.45 Per pair.

ITEM 7—Women's English Shot Ribbed Silk Hose with plain tops, very smart, new colorings..... $2.65 Per pair.

ITEM 8—Special collection of Women's Hand-embroidered Silk Hose in Black and White..... $2.95 Per pair.

ITEM 9—Women's All Silk Hose with Paris lace insertions (oval designs) in Black or White..... $3.65 Per pair.

Men's Silk Half Hose

ITEM 10—Men's Pure Silk Full-fashioned Half Hose with lisle tops and soles in Black, White, Navy, Greys, Suede, Mahogany and other colors..... 60c Per pair.

ITEM 11—Men's Pure Silk Half Hose, Plain and Clocked, in Black, White and colors..... $1.00 Per pair.

ITEM 12—Our usual special in Men's Silk Half Hose, Clocked, and Men's English Shot Ribbed Silk Half Hose in all leading colors..... $1.65 Per pair.

ITEM 13—A very special assortment of Men's English Shot Ribbed Socks in vertical effects; very stylish for low shoes and evening wear..... $2.55 Per pair.

Ground Floor.

"OVER THE TOP" IN PICTURES

MODERN CRUSADERS ADVANCE IN HOLY LAND

DANGER TO FRANCE IN ITALIAN RETREAT

Double Page Picture Map Illustrating the New Strategic Situation

TRENCH LIFE IN OUR TRAINING CAMPS

BYNG'S GREAT VICTORY

AMERICAN ENGINEERS AND FORESTERS IN FRANCE

FRENCH TANKS IN ACTION
OUR BATTLE-FLEET AT SEA
WARSAW'S HISTORIC CHURCHES
MAKING AND USING BIG GUNS

THESE AND OTHER FEATURES IN THE NOVEMBER 29 ISSUE OF

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Mid-Week Pictorial

10 CENTS A COPY—$5.00 A YEAR—AT ALL NEWSSTANDS

CALL FOR INQUIRY INTO MITCHEL FUND

Legislature May Be Asked to Learn How $1,274,689 Was Spent on Campaign.

UNTERMYER OFFERS REMEDY

Wants Contributions Made Public Before Election and Limit Put on All Gifts.

A legislative investigation of the campaign expenditures incurred by the Fusion Committee in its abortive attempt to re-elect Mayor Mitchel is a distinct probability. This became known after Samuel Untermyer had made public a statement in which he described as "scandalous" the situation revealed by the financial statements of the various organizations behind Mayor Mitchel's candidacy and urged legislation to make such vast expenditures in future Mayoralty campaigns impossible.

The plea for a legislative investigation was first voiced at Albany on Tuesday by Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara, who was head of the legislative committee which investigated the Public Service Commissions. In the course of the investigation he had Mayor Mitchel as a witness and questioned him at length regarding the wire tapping episode, the dual subway contracts and other activities of his administration. Senator Thompson said he believed the statement filed with the Secretary of State by the Mitchel Fusion Committee did not cover all the expenditures made for the Mitchel campaign. This was before the City Publicity Committee had filed its statement acknowledging expenditures aggregating $415,165.

The demand for a legislative investigation was echoed in this city yesterday afternoon by a prominent Democrat who occupies a position of influence in the Senate. He declared that if the subject was brought up before the Legislature by some Republican, the Democrats would throw their united influence behind the proposition. Moreover, he expressed the opinion that if the Legislature should undertake to enact legislation along the lines suggested in the Untermyer statement, an investigation such as Senator Thompson suggested would be a necessary preliminary step to enable the lawmakers to ascertain the precise character and extent of the abuses against which a statutory check should be provided. The legislation suggested by Mr. Untermyer in his statement followed these lines:

1. That no loan be made or contribution be accepted within five days of an election, and that, all loans and contributions be disclosed in detail before that time.
2. That no individual be permitted, directly or indirectly, to loan, expend, or contribute more than a given sum.
3. That every individual contributor of more than $500 be required to make a separate report under oath.
4. That it be made a crime for any person to contribute otherwise than directly and in his own name.

Mr. Untermyer in his statement pronounced the provisions in the present election law governing campaign contributions "puerile" and "mere makeshifts."

"The scandalous situation revealed by the returns of campaign expenses in the late municipal campaign calls for immediate attention at the hands of the Legislature," said Mr. Untermyer. "The expenditure of the stupendous sum of $1,300,000 by one political faction in the city election is disgraceful, and indefensible. It is a scandal of the first order which, in normal times, would focus public attention. No such sum could possibly have been used with honest intent. It is about ten times as much as was expended by its successful adversary, receiving double the number of votes, and about 140 times as much as was spent by the Socialist Party, which received about the same number of votes. Incidentally, the result is a great tribute to the intelligence and incorruptibility of our electorate.

"All three candidates covered the same field and there was no honest reason for such a glaring disparity in expenditures. Most national campaigns have cost each of the great parties less to cover the entire country, including the expenses of the enormous country-wide advertising, traveling expenses, for speakers scattered over the land and the other innumerable and inevitable burdens of such a campaign.

"Imagine the outcry that would have gone up from the press of this city if the Democratic organization had dared perpetrate such an outrage. Yet I have not come across a line of editorial criticism. If there is anything to be said by the way of defence, it will make interesting reading. Everything that Judge Hylan charged as to the malign forces behind the Fusion campaign has been more than justified by this partial, tardy, and amazing disclosure. If the facts had been made known before the election, as they should have been and would have been under the Federal law, the Fusion candidate might have himself comfortably counted his votes before the evening of the election was over.

"In that connection, it may be recalled that I directed special attention to this situation during the campaign, and suggested that the Democratic organizations would disclose its contributions one week before election, provided the Fusion managers would do the same, but the challenge was consistently ignored."

The expenditures so far reported from Albany since the statements of campaign contributions and expenditures have been on file in the office of the Secretary of State, include the following disbursements by organizations enlisted in the Mitchel campaign:

Fusion Committee	$573,905
City Publicity Committee	415,165
Public Welfare Committee	87,500
City Democracy, Manhattan	75,720
City Democracy, Brooklyn	60,540
Mitchel League	13,424
Woman's Committee of One Hundred for Non-Partisan Government	13,251
Total	$1,309,895

In addition to this the Prendergast Committee, enlisted for the re-election of Controller William A. Prendergast, filed a statement of campaign expenditures aggregating $38,895, and a similar committee working for the election of Robert Adamson as President of the Board of Aldermen acknowledged expenditures of $29,000, bringing the total of Fusion expenditures, according to these statements, up to a grand total of $1,274,689 for the unsuccessful campaign made on behalf of the city candidates on the Fusion ticket, barring any duplication that may be involved through the disbursements by some of the lesser committees of funds received from the coffers of the Fusion Committee itself.

Mayor-elect John F. Hylan was asked last night if he had any comment to make on the expenditures of those engaged in the attempt to re-elect his unsuccessful opponent on the Fusion ticket. "No," said Judge Hylan, "I do not care to make any statement. Let the dead rest."

Members of the Fusion Campaign Committee of 1917 refused yesterday to comment upon the statement of Samuel Untermyer regarding campaign expenses. William Hamlin Childs, who was Chairman of the Executive Committee, said:

"I have nothing to say regarding Mr. Untermyer's statement. Our own statement setting forth the campaign expenditures in detail speaks for itself."

Mayor Mitchel was not at the City Hall yesterday.

W. A. SAXE KILLED BY AUTO.

Prominent Baltimore Youth Held for New Yorker's Death.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28.—William A. Saxe of New York, Secretary and Treasurer of the Standard Concrete Steel Company, was instantly killed here today when struck by an automobile driven by A. Morris Carey, Jr., 17 years old, member of a prominent Baltimore family. The automobile is said to have skidded in the snow and struck Mr. Saxe, who was waiting to board a street car.

It was stated that a license to drive a car had recently been refused to Carey on the ground that he had no knowledge of operating one. He has been held for a Coroner's jury.

A TONE of crystal clearness and rare fullness and beauty is possessed by the

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL

THE HIGHEST CLASS TALKING MACHINE IN THE WORLD

Sonora Phonograph Sales Company, Inc.
GEORGE E. BRIGHTSON, President
Fifth Ave. at 53rd Street 50 Broadway (Standard Arcade)
279 Broadway at Reade St. Brooklyn: 1285 Fulton St.
N-16

21-23 West 38th St. 21-23 West 38th St.

Lane Bryant

America's Largest Maker and Retailer of Smart Clothes for Women of all Sizes—34 to 56 Bust

Will Close Out Friday and Saturday

Dresses
(were up to 44.75)
Now 29.75
Satin, Crepe de Chine, Crepe Meteor, Taffeta, Velveteen and Serge. Bustle, new drapings and plaited effects.

Manufacturing on the premises makes Lane Bryant' regular prices always lower than elsewhere.

Coats
(were 54.75)
now 37.50
Pom-Pom and Beucle Cloth, Velour, Oxford and Broadcloth.

Suits
(were 39.75)
now 24.75
Vigereaux, Broadcloth and Burella. Some fur trimmed.

Every woman can appear charming and attractive by skillfully selecting clothes which will conceal her defects and make the most of her good points. Lane Bryant clothes are all designed and constructed on scientific principles. Therefore, every woman, no matter what her size or figure, can be fitted becomingly in Lane Bryant style-perfect clothes, ready-to-wear. Practically without alteration.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street Between 5th and 6th Avenues West 43rd Street

The Great Reduction Sale of

WOMEN'S OUTER APPAREL

Will be continued To-morrow and Saturday

Additional groups of garments have been taken from our regular stock, so that assortments for selection are as good as on the first days of the sale.

Women's Smart Tailored Suits
Formerly up to $79.50
at $16.50, 21.50 and 35.00

Street, Afternoon and Dance Dresses
Formerly up to $49.50
at $15.00 and 25.00

Also the remainder of our highest priced garments at proportionate reductions.

HEARN
Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue

COAT CUTS

A Two-Day Sale Event (Friday Saturday)

Making Record Prices

Having a variety from which to select, even at following sale prices, makes these bargains unexpectedly unusual. Compare special prices with those offered elsewhere.

WOMEN'S COATS

Our reg. $29.74 and $33.74 ..... Special 19.50
Kersey Velour Cloths—Burellas—Cheviots—Plush
Colors—green, taupe, burgundy, brown, navy and black. With or without fur trimming—self collars—natural raccoon collar—black opossum and kit coney collars—kerami collars—a great variety of charming style features including discreet fullnesses—smart pleated or gathered backs—style making belts and various pockets. Styles for medium or stout figures.
Sizes for Misses Also.

Our reg. $19.74 and $23.74 ..... Special 14.50
Kerseys—Burellas—Velours—Cheviots
Smartly designed coats with large or roll collars of plush—also self collars—majority half lined—others lined throughout—with or without pockets—green, brown, navy, burgundy and black.
Sizes for Misses Also.

Coats that sell at $31.74 ..... Special 24.50
Salt's Plush Coats—of good lines—smart models with detachable belts—plain or with large black opossum collars—unusually well made—these coats cannot be duplicated anywhere at this price—at 31.74 they sell as quickly as we can supply them—at our "Sale" price 24.50 they are exceptional bargains.

GIRLS' COATS
(Sizes 8 to 14 years.)

Group I—Especially interesting 12.94
Our regular $19.94 to $22.94.
For Girls—In zibeline, broadcloths and wool velours. Colors navy, brown, green and beetroot. Plush and velvet trimming.
Winter Coats—Navy, brown and green. Approved materials of all wool zibeline and basket cheviots. Showing large convertible collars and deep pockets—velvet and beaver plush trimmed—unusual values $14.94 to $17.94 ..... 9.94

BABIES' COATS
(Sizes to 6 years.)

Warm Coats of Zibeline plush or cloth—cunningly belted models in brown, green and some navy—our reg. $5.97 ..... 3.95

Cloth and Velour Coats — Almost every color in group, although not in each material. Appropriate touches of velvet for trimming—our reg. $8.97 to $10.50 ..... 7.50

Broadcloth, Velvet and Corduroy Coats, in brown, green, rose and Copen—most adorable models for the little tots—sizes to 6 years—our reg. $11.97 to $13.97 ..... 8.85

Similar reductions on finer coats—our reg. $42.50 ..... 29.75

These Prices for Friday and Saturday Only

A Two-Day Sale Event

Smartly Convincing These Hats And Their Ways

Hats of Fur—and all sorts of unusual ones, too, that are clearly determined to be obviously different. Perhaps it's a tricorne of seal or one of the delightful Russian styles of mole—no matter—the close fitting styles as well as those with brims are altogether fetching. The simplest of trimming touches — just a metal ornament or bit of chenille and metal embroidery, and that is all. Besides those of all fur are some of velvet and Kolinsky—others of metal lace, velvet and fur cleverly combined—but each every bit smart:
Our reg. $15.00.
Special 10.00

Hats of Satin—the between seasons mode—are becoming affairs, often showing interesting kerami and metal lace trimming. There are sailor, chin-chin and colonial models, as well as other upturned and down-turned brim effects—
Our reg. $2.95.
Special 2.25

A Two-Day Sale Event

These Special Apparel Prices Of Just-Now Importance

A Chic Frock in Serge—
A pleasingly appropriate model for misses, having a full gathered skirt and individually tucked basque—comes in navy, green, brown and black—self or contrasting pipings outline the cuffs and triple satchel pockets—a narrow sash that ties in front marks the semi-Empire waistline—neatly lined with Jap silk—same model formerly sold at $24.50 ..... Special 11.75

Several other models, in sizes for women, show box-pleated tunics and side-draped effects, as well as the smart straight lines of coat models. These, of navy or black serge, are variously trimmed with tailor-braid, buttons, or braid embroidery—high or low neck styles, but most with interesting collars of white satin—values $17.75 to $21.50.
Special 14.75

"Red Ticket" Suit Reductions—
Suits of broadcloth, velour, tricotine, burella, serge, velour gabardine and velveteen—and trimmed with nutria, seal, skunk, water mink and skunk opossum. A group of interestingly trig suits, differing individually in all sorts of pleasing ways—

Our reg. $19.75 to $21.50	14.85
Our reg. $24.50 to $27.75	16.85
Our reg. $29.75	19.85
Our reg. $31.50 to $34.75	24.85
Our reg. $42.75 to $44.75	29.85
Our reg. $47.50 to $57.50	38.50

A Two-Day Sale Event

MUFF SALE

Friday and Saturday

	Sale Price.
Black or Kit Coney—our reg. $6.97	4.95
Dyed Skunk—our reg. $18.97	12.50
Nutria—our reg. $15.97	12.50
Hudson Seal—our reg. $19.97	12.95
Raccoon—our reg. $23.97	15.00
Black Fox—our reg. $24.97	16.50
Beaver—our reg. $31.97	22.50
Taupe Wolf—our reg. $34.97	27.50
Skunk—our reg. $39.97	27.95
Taupe Fox—our reg. $39.97	29 50

A Two-Day Sale Event

Lounging Robes So Warmly Pretty

Corduroy Robes in gray, pink, peach and lavender. The becoming shawl collar is modestly trimmed with braid—our reg. $4.94—Special 2.95

Blanket Robes—Floral and Indian designs in light or dark colorings 2.97

Blanket Robes—In two-tone color effects, gray and pink or blue (both light and dark), red and blue and other combinations. Satin trimmed colors, cuffs and pockets 4.74

HEARN
Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue

CLOSED TODAY, THANKSGIVING

Following on Sale Friday, 9 A. M.

FRIDAY, AS USUAL, BARGAIN DAY

MANY EXTRAORDINARY VALUES FOR TOMORROW

No Mail or Telephone Orders for the Following:—

SPELLING BOARDS—two different styles—one with combination slate—our reg. 46 .35
STEERING CARS—with upholstered seat for three-year-olds to ride—our reg. $1.58 1.10
STUFFED ANIMALS—in wheel platforms .58
PORCELAIN DISHES—lacquer tray, with set of seven decorated pieces .33
CHARACTER DOLLS—fully dressed in variety of styles .58
NEST OF PICTURE BLOCKS—all wood .23
MENAGERIE PIANOS 1.00
ANIMAL TARGET GAMES .46
IRONS WITH STAND 9
ROLLY DOLLS—several styles 9
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' TWILL SERGE DRESSES—loose or normal waist line models—satin or poplin collars—button trimmed—pockets—navy, black and brown—sizes 14 to 44—our reg. $6.49 4.92
SATIN AND GEORGETTE BLOUSES—an interesting group of tailored and dress models in all suit shades—our reg. $4.94 and $5.94 3.68
EXTRA SIZE VOILE BLOUSES—tucked, with lace and embroideryy inserts—sizes 46 to 52—our reg. $1.67 1.21
FLANNELETTE KIMONOS—straight or gathered models—pretty floral designs, having shawl or cape collars—scalloped or satin trimmed—our reg. $1.84 1.50
FLANNELETTE KIMONOS—pretty floral designs—gathered back with belted sides—satin trimmed—our reg. .94 .76
WOMEN'S CORSETS—coutil and fancy materials—medium and low bust, including lace fronts—all sizes from 19 to 30, but not in each style—our reg. $3.00 1.84
WOMEN'S LINEN BRASSIERES—heavy Cluny lace yoke and trimmed bottom—hemstitched hooked front—34 to 48—our reg. $2.50 1.74
MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLES IN WOMEN'S MATERNITY CORSETS—twilled material—low bust and side lacing—23 to 27—our reg. $1.00 .74
BOYS' OVERCOATS—Russian, trench and button to neck styles—mixed cheviots and novelty overcoatings—majority with fancy linings—various style backs—tan, gray and fancies—reg. $7.94 6.50
MACKINAWS—attractive combination plaids in green, gray, brown, cardinal and blue—roll and convertible collars—storm and change cuff pocket in sleeves—plain or pinched back—8 to 17 yrs.—our reg. $5.94 5.00
BOYS' CORDUROY SUITS—Semi-Norfolk models—many with extra trousers—pleated or pinch back styles—in various shades, of brown and tan—sizes 6 to 17 yrs. 5.94
LITTLE BOYS' SUITS—Junior Norfolk, Dutch, Russian and military styles—green, brown, blue serges and corduroys—also checked worsteds and fancy cheviots—some with detachable pique collars and cuffs—3 to 9 yrs. 3.96
BOYS' TROUSERS—fancy cheviots in grays and browns—also gray worsteds and corduroys—4 to 18 yrs.—our reg. $1.25 .94
BOYS' BLOUSES—light and medium striped percales—with attached or separate collars—8 to 15 yrs.—our reg. .74 .66
BOYS' BLOUSES—all white or striped percales, newest styles and colors—attached collars—8 to 15 yrs.—our reg. .37 .26
BOYS' HATS—gray, brown and fancy mixtures—also black plush—special .44
SPECIALS IN BOYS' SWEATERS—approved styles and colors—value $1.48 Special .77; value $2.25 Special 1.14; value $2.96 Special 1.57; value $3.25 Special 1.74
CHILDREN'S PAJAMAS—heavy nap flannelette—in new stripes—two-piece styles—frog trimmed—collarless or with collars—6 to 16 yr.—our reg. .94 to $1.09 .88
SEAMLESS WOOL VELVET RUGS—close weave—well made rugs—majority on rose or blue grounds—9 x12 ft.—val. $32.00 27.50; 8.3x10 ft.—val. $29.98 25.50; 7.6x 9 ft.—val. $24.98 19.94; 6 x 9 ft.—val. $19.98 14.97
HIGH PILE AXMINSTERS—9 x12 ft.—elsewhere $39.00 34.94; 8.3x10.6 ft.—elsewhere $37.00 31.94; 8.9x 9 ft.—elsewhere $26.00 21.94; 36x72 in.—elsewhere $8.50 5.74; 27x60 in.—special 3.57
These rugs are much in demand. Chinese and allover designs on rose, cream and blue grounds.
WORSTED WILTON RUGS—Royal Wilton grade—light and dark grounds—9x12—val. $50.00 39.50
SMALL SIZE RUGS—useful everywhere—Axminsters in copies of Oriental and Persian designs—18 x36 inch 1.47; 22.2x36 inch 1.97; 27 x60 inch 3.28; 36 x70 inch 4.97
ROYAL WILTON RUGS—27x54—val. $5.97 4.47; 36x63—val. $9.97 7.47
SATIN LINING—36 inch—self tone stripes in a good assortment of colors—our reg. $1.10 .78
SILK PETTICOAT FLOUNCES—plain colors or changeable effects—drawstring—easily adjusted—(Each in Pretty Holiday Box)—our reg. $1.67 1.35
MERCERIZED SATEENS—good assortment light and dark colors—for bed sets and fancy work—special .28
MUNYON SOAP—our reg. .10 cake .7
IVORY TINT MANICURE SET—five pieces box—our reg. .96—Special .78
"PYRALER IVORY" MILITARY BRUSHES—our reg. $4.22 3.74
READY MADE TAPESTRY SOFA CUSHION—our reg. .94 .74
KNITTING BAGS—variety of styles and sizes—our reg. .97 .74

MEN'S H'DK'FS—linen—special .15
WOMEN'S H'DK'FS—linen—spec. .10
MEN'S SILK INITIAL H'DK'FS .36
MEN'S PLAIN LINEN H'DK'FS. Extra size .24 .17
MEN'S INITIAL LINEN H'DK'FS .47
WOMEN'S PLAIN LINEN. Extra size .18 .24
WOMEN'S EMB'D AND LACE TRIM'D—linen centres .77
CHILDREN'S H'DK'FS—3 in box .24
MEN'S SOLID GOLD CUFF LINKS—plain, for monogram, or fancy patterns—value $2.96 and $3.49 2.37
CAMEO BROOCHES—solid gold mountings—finely picked cameos—pink shells—safety catches—medium size—value $5.97 4.50
GOLD FILLED BRACELET WATCHES—convertible style—flat models—gold or silver dials—value $6.00 4.95
SOLID GOLD PENDANTS—WITH CHAINS—various forms and designs—prettily jewelled—value $2.47 1.65
LEATHER, SILK AND VELVET HAND BAGS—newest styles and shapes, including envelope styles—our reg. .92 .77
COWHIDE SUIT CASES AND TRAVEL BAGS—straps around suit case, with shirt and fold—Travel Bags are 18 inches—leather lined, reinforced, sewed-on corners—special 5.65
NECKWEAR—collars, collar and cuff sets—Swiss emb'd laces, etc.—our reg. .23 and .28 .18
MEN' SILK PLATED SOCKS—black, white and colors—lisle heel and toe—our reg. .23 .21
BOYS' GAUNTLET GLOVES—Mackinaw style—excellent for school wear—our reg. .53 .47
WOMEN'S CASHMERE GLOVES—fleece lined—our reg. .58 .46
RED TICKET LOTS LACE FLOUNCINGS—shadow and Oriental—our reg. .99 and $1.47 .67; Our reg $1.98 .97
GEORGETTE CREPE—street and evening shades, including black and white—our reg. $1.54 1.17
SILK DRESS NETS—72 inch—light and dark shades, including black and white 1.44
WIDE RIBBONS—moires, satins, taffetas and dresdens—newest colors, including black—special .25
ODD LENGTH RIBBON—plain and fancy—our reg. .23 to .35 yd. .20
TABLESPOONS—FORKS—KNIVES—Bouillon Spoons—and many other useful pieces—value .25 and .35 each .18
SILVER PLATED TEASPOONS—W. R. Rogers's grade—bright and gray finish half doz. .69
TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS—fine American steel—bone and ebony handles—set of 6 each—our reg. $2.47 1.84
35 INCH SATINS—dark and medium color combinations—value $1.50 1.05
35 INCH TAFFETAS—chiffon finish—street and evening shades—also changeables—value $1.45 1.27
40 INCH CHARMEUSE—fine, close face—desirable dark and medium shades—value $1.74 1.35
40 INCH CREPE DE CHINE—good assortment of light and dark colors, including black—value $1.45 1.25
36 INCH ALL WOOL STORM SERGES—brown, garnet, navy and black—less than mfr's cost—our reg. .87 .67
48 AND 50 INCH ALL WOOL BROADCLOTHS—sponged and shrunk—navy and black Special 1.84
40 INCH ALL WOOL PLAIDS AND STRIPES—fine twill serge—light and dark patterns—reg. $1.38 1.20
42 AND 44 INCH ALL WOOL FINE TWILL SERGES and Novelty Stripe Storm Serges—Copenhagen, rose, garnet, navy and black—reg. $1.48 1.10
54 INCH ALL WOOL NOVELTY PLAIDS AND STRIPES—cheviot and storm weave—sport or street wear—reg. $2.84 2.00
SHIRTING MADRAS, DOTTED SWISSES, CHECKED, STRIPED DIMITIES—value .20 .15
36 INCH VOILES AND SWISSES—checks, stripes and dots—also Persian lawn dimity, organdy and 45 in. voiles—value .38 .28
MADRAS SHIRTINGS—piques, poplins and gabardines—our reg. .48 .33
Desirable lengths white goods for Blouses, Men's and Boys' Shirts, Children's Dresses, etc.—put up in pretty gift boxes.
BOXED H. S. SETS—mercerized cotton damask—cloth 68 in. long—1 dozen 18 inch napkins—our reg. $3.95 2.64
Table Damask Remnants, Cotton and Linen, At Greatly Reduced Prices
BLEACHED COTTON HUCK TOWELS—large size—white damask borders—our reg. .24 .18
BLEACHED TURKISH TOWELS—white or colored borders—fringed—our reg. .16 12½
TEA CLOTHS, SCARFS AND SQUARES—lace trimmed—our reg. .97 .72
RENAISSANCE TEA CLOTHS—some embroidered centres—our reg. $3.95 2.67
DISH, ROLLER OR GLASS TOWELING—good borders—our reg. .17 .13
UNION LINEN H. S. PILLOW CASE—gift box—pair 1.34
CORN FLOOR BROOMS—reg. .95 .84
SELF-WRINGING MOPS—reg. .50 .38
FLANNEL BACK TABLE OIL CLOTH—1¼ yds. wide—all first quality goods and excellent designs—value .75 yd. .38
None sent C. O. D.
OLD HOME MADRAS STATIONERY—50 sheets and 50 envelopes—value .20 .17

Orchestra Music Every Day—Main Floor.
FULL CONCERT ORCHESTRA
String Orchestra in Restaurant—Third Floor.

Every Little Housewife Can find her Outfit in our Christmas Toy Shop

Housewifely inclinations are fostered by the possession of proper utensils for the purpose.

Stoves, washboards, tubs, carpet sweepers, dolls' houses, dishes of every kind, ice cream freezers and a completely cooked dinner of papier mache to make the scene most realistic.

There are styles of these toys for the first little housewife, or there are electric stoves which really cook, for the little girl of ten years or more.

Bring her down and let her express her preferences to you; it will be as pleasant and exciting a task to her as for the bride furnishing her first kitchen!

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at Thirty-fifth St.

You Never Pay More at Best's

Safe Milk

for Infants and Invalids

HORLICK'S

THE ORIGINAL

MALTED MILK

Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking.

Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times copy must be in the Times Building 6 P. M. day previous to that on which publication is desired.—Advt.

HYLAN GETS DELAY IN BUS HEARING

Board of Estimate Puts Matter Off Until Its Regular Meeting.

CONNOLLY OF QUEENS AIDS

Refuses Unanimous Consent and Fifth Avenue Company's Franchise Bid Is Held Up.

Mayor-elect John F. Hylan, through a representative, took a hand yesterday in the proceedings before the Board of Estimate regarding the question of setting a date for a public hearing on the application of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company's bid for a franchise for additional motor bus routes. Mr. Hylan's representative was Cornelius M. Sheehan of Brooklyn, who said he appeared on behalf of the Mayor-elect. Frank Moss also appeared, but on his own account, so far as anyone else knew.

The meeting was one adjourned from last week, and ws called to consider authorizing advertising, setting Dec. 26 for a public hearing on the Fifth Avenue Coach Company's bid for franchise extensions. Mr. Sheehan, Mr. Moss, and Borough Presidents Connolly of Queens and Van Name of Richmond, both Democrats, objected to the present board taking any action on the franchises whatever, and suggested that the matter be left to the incoming administration to deal with. As a result of their opposition, no action was taken yesterday, the matter being laid over until the regular meeting of the board, on Friday.

"I appear as the personal representative of the incoming Mayor," said Mr. Sheehan when the meeting got under way, with President Dowling of the Board of Aldermen presiding in the absence of Mayor Mitchel. "This meeting today is practically a secret one. The knowledge that it was to be held was not possessed by the public. When I went to the office of the Mayor today the man at the door said that he knew nothing of a public meeting to be held here today. I request that this matter be put over for ten days."

President Dowling denied that there was anything secret about the meeting, whereupon President Connolly said:

"It does look a little irregular to hold a special meeting today, when our regular meeting is only two days off." When Borough President Mathewson of the Bronx assured Mr. Connolly that the meeting was an adjourned one, and not at all special, the latter added: "Well, this matter cannot come up today without unanimous consent and I decline to give my consent. This meeting may be all right, but it does not look so."

The Fifth Avenue Coach Company, which is a subsidiary of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, had submitted a new bid for newly laid out routes. The New York Motor Bus Company, its rival, had been invited to bid on the new routes also, but declined to do so "at this time." During the last four years the New York Motor Bus Company has made half a dozen propositions to the Board of Estimate and its withdrawal yesterday came as a surprise. It was stated that the company took the action because of the unsettled condition in the labor field, the uncertainties as to the cost of material and the time deliveries could be made. Mr. Sheehan wanted to know why the present board should take up a matter four weeks before it went out of existence when for four years it had refused to consider it.

"Do you consider," he said, addressing Controller Prendergast, "that after the people on Nov. 6 elected a new administration by an overwhelming vote this matter should be taken up at this time?"

"I would say to you as the accredited representative of the Mayor-elect," replied the Controller, "that, while the people did, on Nov. 6, elect a new administration, it has no constitutional right to take up matters until Jan. 1, and that the present board has the right and power to finish matters under its control, and it is impertinent for the new administration to attempt to dictate to the present administration."

"No one has sought to dictate to the present administration," retorted President Connolly.

Mr. Moss, who did not say whom he represented, thought the attitude of the New York Motor Bus Company was a peculiar one, and needed explanation.

"Perhaps the importance of this motor bus franchise is not realized," said Mr. Moss. "I believe the franchise is very large, and that the rights the Fifth Avenue Company seeks are a great deal more valuable than either this board or the public understands. I think that the Interborough, through its control of the Fifth Avenue Company, is attempting to get this franchise for itself, and I further think that the falling down of the opposition is not understood. This question has held over so long, it can go over still further. If the advertising starts today, it will mean that there is some plan of the Fifth Avenue people to obtain a franchise in these closing days of the present administration."

HYLAN'S PROTEST WINS.

Changes in Tenement House Department and Courts Deferred.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 28.—The State Civil Service Commission has deferred action on a proposed change in the classification of 107 places in the Tenement House Department and Municipal and Court of Special Sessions, against which Mayor-elect John F. Hylan sent a strong protest to Governor Whitman and to Colonel Gorham Rice of the State Civil Service Commission.

Colonel Rice sent this answer to Judge Hylan:

"Your telegram protesting against a proposed change in classification of certain positions in the Tenement House Department of New York City was received late yesterday afternoon, while the principle of selection for merit and fitness ascertained by competitive examination, which examination should include for such positions consideration of training, experience, and personality, meet my entire approval, I am inclined to feel that the present is not an opportune time to change from exempt to competitive the positions in question.

"I, therefore, supported in commission meeting last evening the motion unanimously adopted, that action upon the proposed changes in classification should be deferred."

HYLAN ASKS FOR DELAY.

Opposes Action in New York Central's West Side Ordinances.

Mayor-elect John F. Hylan sent a letter last night to Frank L. Dowling, President of the Board of Aldermen, and Borough Presidents Connolly of Queens and Van Name of Richmond, urging them to prevent action by the Board of Estimate at its regular meeting tomorrow on a special report from the Joint Conference Committee of the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission, recommending to the Aldermen the repeal of all ordinances affecting the New York Central traffic on its west side freight lines. Judge Hylan has received information to the effect that a majority of the board members are committed to the proposal. Approval of the report requires an unanimous vote of the board.

There was the usual crowd of patronage hunters at the headquarters of Judge Hylan in the Business Men's League suite at 50 East Forty-second Street yesterday. In the crowd were teachers who had come to make suggestions to the Mayor-elect with reference to prospective appointments for the new Board of Education. A delegation representing the Interborough Teachers' Association urged the appointment of Mrs. Grace Strachan Forsythe, who was prominent in the agitation at Albany for the so-called Teachers Equal Salary bill. Mrs. Forsythe is now a District Superintendent. Another delegation of woman teachers representing the Teachers' Retirement Association and the Teachers' Interests Association came to oppose the appointment of Mrs. Forsythe and to urge that Charles W. Rozelle, a teacher, be named.

Sheriff Alfred E. Smith discussed with Judge Hylan the prospective meeting of the new Board of Estimate, scheduled for Saturday, at which the members of the new board are to confer with District Superintendents and Associate District Superintendents regarding ways and means of eliminating the so-called Gary system from schools where it has been established without inconvenience to the teaching staffs and the pupils. Judge Hylan said last night that he was not committed to any definite plan.

For Nursing Mothers

Pepto-Mangan is a valuable tonic for the nursing mother especially if she must attend to household tasks. For *Pepto-Mangan* keeps up the vitality by enriching the very stream of life—the blood. And it helps the baby, too, because when the mother is strong the child is usually likewise.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

It restores the appetite, and brings back a robust vigor by materially increasing the number of red blood cells. This new rich blood, circulating through the entire system, brings vigor and strength to every part of the body.

Study this package so you will know how genuine *Pepto-Mangan* looks.

Pepto-Mangan does not taste like medicine nor look it. It cannot have an undesirable effect upon the most delicate stomach, and its benefits are soon apparent in most cases.

Friendly Warning: Genuine *Pepto-Mangan*—is sold only in packages and bottles like those pictured here. It is never sold in bulk. There are many counterfeits. Reject them all. Read the circular wrapped around the bottle.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by

M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York

Manufacturing Chemists

The High Cost of Living and a High Cost of Giving

Now and here we deeply cut the price of both. That's Greenhut's policy. Gift-giving season is here, and whether your remembrance is directed "over here" or "over there" we're equally at your service. Be welcome to New York's most popular gift-giving store. The multitudes who have known us for nigh a quarter of a century will be here. And if you are included in the number you will have no cause for regret.

All Charge Purchases made tomorrow will be entered on bills rendered January 1st.

Tomorrow, Friday, Is Double Profit Sharing Day. *Two "Sperry" Gold Stamps with Each 10c Purchase All Day Tomorrow*

Store Closed Today—These Sales for Tomorrow (Friday)

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" *Meet me at the Fountain* SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Gift Things

A full store of carefully selected holiday merchandise awaits your choice at Greenhut's.

That which is new and that which is novel in gift things is here assembled.

Jewelry, Silverware, Leather Goods, Umbrellas, Canes, Books, Stationery, Handkerchiefs.

This merely by way of mentioning articles of "fancy" to employ a term used by our French cousins.

And naturally, in a store like this, there are hundreds and thousands of other suggestions for Christmas gifts, regarding which we use the adjective "sensible"—**Sweaters, Mufflers, Hosiery, Neckwear, Petticoats, and so on.**

Take it from the writer of this note, that sensible gifts will take precedence over all others this year.

And don't forget this one important fact that on whatever you may select at Greenhut's you will save money.

"Toy Town" All Aglow!

Santa's home is at Greenhut's, and the thousands of children in New York and surrounding territory are invited to anticipate the delight which will be theirs on Christmas.

Bring the Children Here

No. 3 No. 1 No. 2

Let them see the new playthings.

Let them see the new wonderful toys.

Let them romp around in Toy Town.

Here we can mention DOLLS only, and of them we have multitudes in all styles and in all costumes. Three of the dolls are pictured and described here. And won't your kiddies have a fine time when they come here to see the rest of the collection in all its variety.

No. 1—A Baby Doll—with composition body and head; painted eyes and flaxen hair; the arms and legs are jointed; Friday only, at..... $1

No. 2—A 16-inch Doll—this doll is exceedingly strong and will withstand hard usage; has painted eyes and hair; Friday, at..... $1.25

No. 3—Our Special Baby Doll—shaped body, jointed arms and legs; painted eyes and mohair wig; choice of blonde or brunette; this beautiful doll is 16 inches tall; Friday only, at..... $1.69

This Dress $11.75

Dresses and Coats in Noteworthy Sales

Two big underprice distributions of smart, fashionable and serviceable garments are scheduled to begin at Greenhut's "Big Store" Friday morning.

Dresses regularly $14.75, $16.50 and $18, Special at..... $11.75

Coats regularly $24.50, $27.50 and $29.50, Special at..... $18.75

And our patrons will find in this sale a remarkable opportunity to make selection from distinguished collections of new models for women and misses. The range of styles and fabrics offered is unusual.

The Dresses at $11.75

$14.75, $16.50 and $18 Grades. Beautiful new styles, fashioned of

Satin, Crepe de Chine, Taffeta, Velveteen, Wool Crepe, Men's Wear Serge, and combination effects.

One of the many styles from which choice may be made is illustrated.

You have a selection of smart side-drape, bolero, surplice and pleated effects; some with silk vestees; others with collars of white satin and Georgette Crepe. Many are handsomely embroidered in self or contrasting colors; others are trimmed with fur cloth, braid or buttons. All desirable colorings are included.

The Coats at $18.75

$24.50, $27.50 and $29.50 Grades.

No matter what your requirement may be in the way of a smart Winter coat, here it may be supplied. We picture one. Needless to say that there are many others for your choice.

The coats offered at $18.75 are fashioned of **Heavy Cheviot, Wool Velour Kersey and Double-Faced Cloth.**

Choice of plum, green, brown, navy and black.

Featured are clever, new, convertible collars of brown, black or kit coney fur; plush or self-material; new shaped pockets; novelty belts and cuffs. All these coats are either half or full lined.

This Coat $18.75

EXTRA!

Friday we'll sell several hundred yards of

$4 Plaid Coatings at $2.45 a Yard

A superb quality, 54 inches wide, in beautiful two and three tone effects.

Another attraction in this department is an offering of

$7.95 Seal Plush at $5 a Yard

Seal Plush was never in greater demand than this season. This is an ideal quality for coats, muffs, scarfs and trimming. This fabric is 50 inches wide.

Advance Suggestions Gift Jewelry

As in former years, we, in common with other stores, emphasize the necessity of early Christmas shopping.

Stocks are at their biggest and brightest now, and no department of this immense store affords better gift-giving suggestions than does our Jewelry section.

Be the value of your purchase large or small, you cannot do better than at Greenhut's.

Diamond Cluster Bracelet—set with nine fine cut diamonds in platinum; the bracelet is of 14 kt. solid gold; at... $70

Enamel Powder Box—in sterling silver; small size, with finger ring and chain; at..... $1.50

Elgin Wrist Watches for men; 7 jewel movement in nickel case; luminous dial; at... $16.50

Wrist Watches—for women; 10 year gold-filled case and extension convertible bracelet; gilt or white dial; at..... $8.50

Diamond Solitaire Rings—of 14 kt. solid gold; set with a clear cut diamond, weighing 22-100 ct.; at..... $27.50

Diamond Cluster Rings—set with nine fine cut diamonds in platinum; giving the effect of one large solitaire; the ring is 14 kt. solid gold; at..... $39

Diamond Cluster Bar Pins—set with nine fine cut diamonds in platinum; the mounting is a beautiful scroll design of 14 kt. solid gold..... $65

Metal Purse—in pierced or engraved design; white leather lining, with two compartments; at... $1.75

10 Kt. Solid Gold Lavalliers—handsome scroll design; set with 3 real baroque pearls and choice of amethyst, ruby or sapphire..... $3.95

SALES Crowded Out!

Outing Flannel—at, yard	17c
Wool Elderdown—36 inches wide; yard	75c
Sterling Silver Toilet Sets	$13.50
Sterling Silver Military Sets	$7.50
Sterling Silver Manicure Sets	$6.00
Girls' $14.75 Coats—at	$11.95
Juniors' $17.50 Fur-Trimmed Coats—at	$14.75
$20.95 Dinner Sets—(Open stock patterns); 100 pieces; exquisite gold lace border decoration; at	$17.95
Nippon Hand-Painted Vases—reduced from 69c to	49c
Bluebird Decorated Tea Sets—at	$2.95
Cake Sets—reduced from $1.95 to	$1.69
Brass Extension Smoking Stands—reduced from $2.49 to	$1.79

Gas and Electric Fixtures at Special Prices Friday.

Annual December Grocery Sale

Will Begin in the World's Greatest Grocery Tomorrow

Here's your opportunity to stock up for the month of December. Everything guaranteed strictly fresh and best quality. Prompt free wagon delivery service to all points in Greater New York and to more than 700 suburban towns. Mail and telephone orders filled. Telephone Chelsea 4000.

New Canned Foods (Doz.—each or assorted $2.10)

FOUNTAIN NEW SPINACH
FOUNTAIN SELECTED LIMA BEANS
FOUNTAIN CUT STRINGLESS BEANS
SILVER LAKE STRAWBERRY BEETS
HARPOON CUT WAX BEANS
THOMAS'S PORK AND BEANS (No. 2 size can, 18c)
FOUNTAIN SAUERKRAUT

Fresh Fruits

FANCY TABLE APPLES—large size, juicy, red fruit; 3 doz., $1; dozen..... 35c

SWEET ORANGES—thin skin and full of delicious juice; 4 doz., $1; dozen..... 28c

Teas

ONE DOLLAR TEAS—black, green or mixed to order; 5 lbs., $4.35; lb..... 90c

MIXED TEAS, GREEN TEAS or BLACK TEAS—10 lbs., $3.25; 3 lbs..... $1

Breakfast Cocoa

Fountain quality; has a delicious chocolate flavor; 3-lb. can, $1; ½-lb. can..... 18c

PURE BREAKFAST COCOA—in bulk; 4½ lbs., $1; lb..... 25c

Our Own Roasting

See our Coffee Roaster in daily operation.

MARACAIBO COFFEE—25 lbs., $4.90; 5 lbs..... $1

GUADARALI BLEND COFFEE—25 lbs., $3.25; 3 lbs..... $1

CIRCLE BLEND COFFEE—5 lbs..... $1.10

Peas and Beans

	10 lbs.	5 lbs.
YELLOW SLIP PEAS	$1.35	68c
FANCY PEA BEANS	1.98	1.00
BEST MARROW BEANS	1.78	90c
SOY BEANS	95c	48c
RED KIDNEY BEANS	$1.95	$1.00
SCOTCH GREEN PEAS	1.55	78c
FANCY LIMA BEANS	1.98	1.00

Fresh Fish

None Sent C. O. D.

HADDOCK—fresh caught; lb. 10c
MARKET COD—fresh caught; lb. 10c
FLOUNDERS—fresh caught; lb. 10c
WHITING—fresh caught; lb 8
HERRING—selected; lb..... 8c
CODFISH STEAKS—lb.... 16c
SALMON STEAKS—lb.... 22c
MACKEREL—Boston; lb.... 20c
SHRIMP—fancy; French; lb.... 20c
OYSTERS—solid meat quart, 75c; pint..... 40c

Fresh Meats

TURKEYS—selected quality; dry picked; lb..... 37c
GEESE—selected quality, Western; lb..... 28c
CHICKENS—choice quality, dry picked; lb..... 28c
ROAST BEEF—choice cuts of native ribs; lb..... 24c
TONGUES—sweet pickled, corned beef; lb..... 22c
VEAL—choice cuts for roasting; lb..... 24c
LAMB—hind quarters of city dressed; lb..... 30c
LAMB—fore quarters of city dressed; lb..... 25c
MUTTON—hind quarters of Western stock; lb..... 26c
PORK—whole loins for roasting; lb..... 30c

Fresh Cereals

	10 lbs.	5 lbs.
FINE BARLEY	$1.05	54c
PEARL TAPIOCO	1.85	95c
BEST ROLLED OATMEAL	.78c	40c
NEW FARINA	1.15	58c
BEST CORN-MEAL	.79c	40c
SMALL GRAIN RICE	.98c	49c
PEARL BARLEY	.85c	43c
GRANULATED HOMINY	.79c	40c

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps Are Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department, or for $2 in Cash at the 2¢ Office on the Fifth Floor. We Give 2¢ Green Trading Stamps, as Usual. Ask for Them. Double 2¢ Stamps Till 12 o'Clock. Single 2¢ Stamps Thereafter. Double "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day Tomorrow.

Profits to Be Eliminated

ON ALL

SOROSIS SHOES

For the next twenty days, "Sorosis Shoes" will be sold at cost plus actual selling expenses.

This sale includes all of our Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, consisting of the well-known Sorosis staples as well as the latest and most ultra-fashionable styles.

The object of this sale is to insure continuous employment at the Sorosis factories during the coming Winter. Among the employees are wives and dependents of those serving our Government and fighting for our Country.

Similar Sales Will Be Held in All Large Cities.

Sold Exclusively in New York City by

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue 34th Street

MRS. BRANNAN TELLS OF JAIL TREATMENT

Asserts That Women Pickets Were Roughly Handled at Occoquan.

DEMANDS REMOVAL OF FLAG

Believes That Attempt Was Made to Break Prisoners' Spirit by Torture of Fear.

Mrs. Eunice Dana Brannan, wife of John Winters Brannan, President of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, sent out last night, through the National Woman's Party, of which she is acting Chairman for this State, a signed account of her experiences in Occoquan prison, where she was confined for her picketing activities. Mrs. Brannan was brought back to this city a few days ago by her husband, after she had been made ill, it was said, by her treatment in the prison. Mrs. Brannan attacked the administration of the prison; demanded that the American flag no longer should fly over it, and asserted that the pickets had been confined under trumped-up charges of obstructing traffic, when, in reality, they could have obtained their release at any time by promising to stop picketing.

Mrs. Brannan said that she and her companions had been cruelly treated, and that last July, when sixteen pickets had first been committed to the workhouse, the plan had been "to break us down by inflicting extraordinary humiliation upon us." This, Mrs. Brannan added, had failed to stop the picketing, and then, she alleges, "the plan of terrorizing us was conceived and carried out to a degree that has not yet been told."

Continuing Mrs. Brannan said: "The plan last July, when sixteen of us were first committed to the workhouse, was plainly to break us down by inflicting extraordinary humiliations upon us."

Mrs. Brannan added that she and her companions were deprived of every decency of personal life such as combs and tooth brushes, and that only one piece of soap was allowed all the inmates of the dormitory. The head matron, she said, had emphasized the danger of communicable diseases.

"The plan of humiliation failed to stop our peaceful legal picketing," Mrs. Brannan added. "On Nov. 10 forty-one women of the National Woman's Party picketed the White House gates. Then the plan of terrorizing us was conceived and carried out to a degree that has not yet been told. The scene that took place in the reception room of the workhouse on the night of Nov. 14 was of incredibly infamous cruelty. Nothing that we know of German frightfulness short of murdering and maiming noncombatants could exceed the brutality that was used toward us.

"I saw three men seize Miss Burns, twisting her arms behind her, and then two other men grasp her shoulders. There were six to ten guards in the room and many others collected on the porch—forty to fifty in all. These all rushed in. Instantly the room was in havoc. The guards fell upon us. I saw Miss Lincoln, a slight young girl, thrown to the floor. Mrs. Nolan, a delicate old lady of 73, was mastered by two men. The furniture was overturned and the room was a scene of havoc. The whole group of women were thrown, dragged and hurled out of the office, down the steps and across the road and field to the Administration Building, where another group of bullies was waiting for us. The women were thrown down roughly on benches. I was thrown with four others in a cell with a narrow bed and dirty blankets. The chair was immediately taken out.

"The cell door opposite was opened for a moment. I saw Miss Lincoln and spoke across to her, 'Are you all right?' Instantly the guard appeared. 'Stop that,' he yelled at me; 'not another word from your mouth or I will handcuff you and gag you and put you in a straitjacket if you say another word.' Not a woman attendant was in sight. We were absolutely in the power of a gang of prison thugs. It was a night of most extreme terror. The guards clanged the barred doors and opened them upon us at their will, gave us or denied us water, jeered at me when I asked for a pillow or more water. No food of any kind was offered to us. There is no question that this time our jailors made the attempt to break us down by the mental torture of fear.

"I noticed one of the guards had a billy in his hands. There were idle matrons in the dormatories that might readily have been sent to the prison to look after us and ensure decent respect for us as women.

"At 11 o'clock Thursday our group came out fainting and ill—in a state of exhaustion and shock and indescribable stunning of every faculty. Added to this was my anxiety as to the fate of my companions.

"On this same day half swooning, I fell upon my knees in the doctor's office, where I had gone to ask to be allowed to lie down. I was in terror of another attack by the guards every moment. I could not sleep for fears.

Mrs. Brannan took a walk on Friday in the woods near the prison while, she says, an attempt was made to terrorize the women with bloodhounds.

"On our way back," Mrs. Brannan continued, "we heard the baying of hounds in the woods very near us. The matron said: 'You must hurry up, the bloodhounds are lose.' Miss Findissen asked: 'Would they attack us?' 'That's just what they would do,' she answered, and hurried us on faster. The baying grew louder and nearer at times and then more distinct as the dogs rushed back and forth. They were very close to us when we finally reached the sewing room."

"An hour after this," she added, "our counsel, Mr. O'Brien, was able to effect an entrance to our prison and to see us alone—the first blessed evidence that our friends could at last reach and protect us."

In conclusion, Mrs. Brannan said: "If proof is needed that the Administration is behind the attempt to suppress our campaign for the Federal suffrage amendment, it can be found in the following fact. When Mrs. Morey and three others were giving their names at the desk Whittaker said to them, 'If you will promise not to picket again, I will release you at once. I will take you back to Washington in my own car and you need not pay your fines.' Yet people say we were arrested for obstructing traffic!"

CAT-AND-MOUSE REMEDY FOR HUNGER-STRIKING

Release and Rearrest of Suffragist Pickets New Washington Policy—All Now Out of Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The release from jail yesterday of militant suffragists who went on a hunger strike as a protest against their imprisonment for picketing the White House was due to a decision of the local authorities to prevent them from becoming martyrs through hunger-striking. The authorities have decided to give a trial to the English cat-and-mouse system of dealing with hunger-striking suffragists. Under this system prisoners who starve themselves will not be kept in prison until lack of food endangers their health. No effort will be made to feed them forcibly, but after starvation has produced weakness they will be compelled to leave the jail.

The Police Court Judge has authority to reduce sentences imposed by him, and he will issue commutations to all hunger-striking suffragists when they have shown signs of extreme hunger. If they return to picketing they will be arrested again and sentenced to serve terms in jail, but will be released when their refusal to take food has begun to affect them physically.

All the suffragists not released yesterday were freed from jail today. They were Miss Amy Jungling of New York, Mrs. George Scott of Montclair, N. J.; Miss Maud Jamieson of Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. U. T. Roberston and Mrs. R. B. Quay of Salt Lake City, Miss Dorothy Day of New York, and Miss Elia Findelson of Lawrence, Mass. They will remain in Washington over Thanksgiving. It was said at the headquarters of the National Woman's Party that many of them were too weak to travel. Mrs. Lawrence Lewis of Philadelphia and Miss Rose Winslow of New York, who were the most seriously affected by hunger-striking, are at Sibley Hospital.

Miss Alice Paul, Chairman of the Woman's Party, who was released from jail yesterday, said today: "The victory of our hunger strike is complete."

She added that the suffragists were prepared to picket again whenever it seemed advisable.

COLUMBIA PATRIOTS GREETED BY BUTLER

President Sends a Letter to the 2,000 University Members in Their Country's Service.

Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, yesterday sent a personal letter to each of the 2,000 university members now in national service, in which he expresses Columbia's "special word of greeting and encouragement for those of her brave and stalwart sons who have given themselves to the service of the nation, even though their lives be the sacrifice. No contest in which you could possibly be engaged can equal this one in moral significance. Everything which distinguishes right from wrong in public conduct, everything which marks off principle from expediency in national life, everything which draws a line between liberty and despotism, everything which removes human opportunity from the grasping hand of cruel privilege, waits for its safety, and perhaps for its very existence, upon your success and that of the noble men of allied nations who are fighting by your side on land and sea.

"Keep a stout heart, no matter how long the waiting, how severe the trials, or how nearby the danger. Life will not be worth living for any of us unless you win this war. Be assured that you are to win, for the whole moral and patriotic force of America is behind you. Columbia, intensely proud of her share in this struggle and of her notable contribution of men and service to its successful conduct, sends you this word of good cheer and encouragement. When this war shall have been righteously won there will be peace on earth for all men of good will.

"Thanksgiving Day, 1917."

"La Traviata" Repeated.

"La Traviata," having been given once at a Saturday night performance at the Metropolitan Opera House, was repeated "there last night for the Wednesday subscribers." The cast was the same as upon the former occasion. There was nobody in it who came within measurable distance of Miss Hempel, the Violetta, for distinction in singing, although Mr. De Luca was in excellent voice, and sang "Di Provenza" in good style. Mr. Moranzoni conducted.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Leonard Mudie, at present in Laurette Taylor's company at the Liberty, has been engaged for the role of Gaston in Ethel Barrymore's production of "The Lady of the Camellias."

The new program to be offered by the Washington Square Players at the Comedy next Monday will be the first all-American bill that the Players have produced. The plays will be "The Girl in the Coffin," by Theodore Dreiser; "Neighbors," by Zona Gale; "The Critic's Comedy," by Samuel Kaplan, and a pantomime entitled "Yum Chaub."

The role of Annie in "The Star Gazer" is being played by Jennetta Methven instead of Sidonie Espero, as announced.

There will be no holiday matinee of "The Masquerader" at the Booth today, a special performance being scheduled for tomorrow afternoon instead.

The three plays on the first program at the Greenwich Village Theatre have been indorsed by the Drama League.

E. Lyall Swete, the English producer who came to this country to stage "Chu Chin Chow," will remain here to make other productions.

The graduating class of the present Plattsburg camp to the number of 115 will attend tomorrow night's performance at the Winter Garden.

Soldiers and sailors will be admitted free of charge at the benefit performance at the Strand Theatre tomorrow morning for the Seaside Home for Crippled Children. The performance will begin at 10 o'clock.

Several additional features appropriate to Thanksgiving will be incorporated into "Cheer Up," at the Hippodrome, this afternoon.

LAYS THEATRE SLUMP TO FALSE ECONOMIES

Lee Shubert Says the Public Should Aid Capital in Supporting the Government.

The current theatrical depression is attributed to false economy is a statement issued yesterday by Lee Shubert. Mr. Shubert declares that the note of economy was first sounded by Washington and was then taken up by the newspapers to such an extent that the present condition has resulted. His statement said:

"There is a slump in the theatrical business, and it is due to the false issues that have been raised in Washington and our daily newspapers. While there is need for conservation of food, coal, and other supplies, there is no reason why legitimate industries should be paralyzed.

"The theatrical enterprise represents capital, and, without capital, the nation would be in a sorry plight. It is capital which supports the Liberty loans and capital contributes to charities and other patriotic movements. Capital supports labor and gives employment to the nation's workers. If the industries representing capital are crippled, the Government will soon feel their loss.

"Business should be kept at a high pressure. The public should be discouraged from hoarding its money. Money hoarded in banks does the Government no good. While people should economize in certain measures, it is false economy to cripple industries that are supporting the nation. The theatres give employment to thousands of men and women, assist in raising the nation's war loans, and should have the public's support.

"This country has never before had so much money. Men and women are earning higher salaries than ever, and this money should be kept in circulation. I am in favor of economizing in the conservation of foodstuffs and other vital resources, but I firmly believe the public should patronize the theatres, for in doing this they are not only enjoying excellent entertainment, but are assisting capital in supporting the Government in return."

Rudolph Reuter's Recital.

Rudolph Reuter, an American-born pianist prominent in Chicago, who made his first New York appearance last season, played yesterday in Aeolian Hall. He made his program on independent lines, his most important number being Schumann's "Etudes Symphoniques." He played Mendelssohn's prelude and fugue in E minor, a book of Brahms's last fantasies, and a number of smaller pieces of a variety of interest. One of them was Busoni's "Sonatina No. 2," in which the pianist composer has been thinking along lines suggested by Schönberg, which are not pleasing to the listener, however sincerely Mr. Reuter played the piece. "Avalanche" is a new composition by one of Mr. Reuter's pupils, Bernard Dieter.

Mr. Reuter has a vigorous and a generally finished style of playing and a feeling for delicate tonal color. His technical equipment was ample in most of what he played yesterday.

HERO LAND

Grand Central Palace

50c—Admission—50c

U. S. NAVY DAY TODAY.

Arranged through Commander Usher and is under the supervision of Ensign Frost.

There is no selling in the aisles.

2 P. M.- 6 P. M.—Grand Hall, 50c. Drills.
8 P. M.-10 P. M.—Boxing, Wrestling and Novelties by U. S. Navy Sailors.
Followed by general dancing.

HAVE THANKSGIVING DINNER HERE.
Special Dinner at Cafe De Paris—$3.50.
(Direction of Delmonico.)
ALSO
The Cheshire Cheese.
(Direction of Keen's Chop House.)
Ile Berseglliere.
(Direction of Joe Pani.)
Golden West Cabaret.
(Direction of J. B. Regan.)
Raymond Hitchcock will be here.

4 P. M.-6 P. M. 8 P. M.-12 P. M.—Authors' League Fund.
Madge Kennedy, Earl Fox, Eva Le Galliene, Julian Eltinge.

10 P. M.—World-Famous Skaters from the St. Nicholas Rink: Bror Myer, Emmy Bergfeldt, Arthur Held, Fannie Davidson, Freda Whittaker, John Daley, Bob Condon.

AND ALL THE TIME
The British Tank Britannia in Action, Streets in Bagdad, Hindenburg Trenches, Ice Skating Rink, Dancing in the Grand Hall and Ballroom, Submarine Divers.
GAMES FOR THE KIDDIES.

Every Week Day from 11 A. M. to 12 P. M. until Dec. 12.

Hero Land has been publicly endorsed by Gov. Whitman and Dist. Attorney Swann.

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MODERN STRADIVARI
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Violinists can have these instruments on one week's approval.
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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evgs. 8:15. SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY Regular Mats. Today, Sat. & Wed. 2:15. | All Orch. Seats $2, incl. Saturday Nights (Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy Triumph. THE RIVIERA GIRL AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Wed. 2:20. "A COMPLETE TRIUMPH."—Herald. ANN MURDOCK | THE 3 BEARS "QUAINT, FANTASTIC, APPEALING, HUMAN, AMUSING."—Alan Dale.

GEO. COHAN Thea., B'way 43 St. Evs. 8:30. M. Mts. Today, Sat. & Wed. 2:30. "GREATEST TRIUMPH IN YEARS." MR. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in a new Comedy THE KING By Caillavet, de Flers & Arene.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Wed. 2:30. No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2. MRS. FISKE in Philip Moeller's New Comedy, MADAME SAND "An Evening of Pure Delight."—Mail.

HUDSON West 44 St. Evs 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Wed. 2:30. The Pipes of Pan With Norman Trevor & Janet Beecher.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today, Sat. & Wed. 2:25. "SEASON'S SUPREME SUCCESS" ELEANOR PAINTER in Harold Chapin's Comedy, "ART AND OPPORTUNITY."

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Wed. 2:20. No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2. Alexandra Carlisle in THE TARKINGTON-STREET COMEDY, The Country Cousin

LIBERTY W. 42 St. EVS. 8:25. | LAST 5 Mts. Today & Sat. 2:25. | TIMES. No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2. Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manners' Comedy "THE WOOING OF EVE." Noteworthy Cast includes A. E. ANSON. Miss Taylor will appear in New York in a new comedy, "Happiness," early in Jan. Next Mon.—SEAT SALE TODAY A New Musical Comedy The GRASS WIDOW By Channing Pollock & Rennold Wolf. Music by Louis A. Hirsch, with cast incl.: Natalie Alt, George Marion, Victor Morley, Rob't Emmet Keane, Helen Lowell & Gretchen Eastman.

HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Prices 50c to $2 AND We Pay War Tax. EXTRA HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY The NAUGHTY WIFE (or LOSING ELOISE) with Charles Cherry, Violet Heming, Lucille Watson, Francis Byrne. A Tonic of Laughs for the Times.

FULTON W. 46th ST. EVES. 8:20. | LAST 5 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20. | TIMES. "BROKEN THREADS"

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Today, Sat. & Wed. Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

CENTURY Broadway, 62d St. Nights at 8:20. POP. PRICE MAT. TODAY Dillingham-Ziegfeld Revue "MISS 1917" Wed. & Sat. Matinees — Reduced Prices. SUNDAY NIGHT POPULAR CONCERT.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30 DAVID BELASCO presents Tiger Rose

59th St. Circle at B'way PARK Evs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15 Wed. & Sat. XTRA THANKSGIVING MAT. TODAY Morning World says: "THERE IS NO ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK SO RICH IN NOVELTY AS The Land of Joy Valverde's Fantastic Review. Positive Debut Tomorrow (Fri.) Eve. Violeta Greatest of All Spanish Dancers, Who Will Be the Feature in The Land of Joy and Offer New Dances. NEXT SUNDAY VALVERDE CONCERT

BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30 DAVID BELASCO Presents Polly With a Past

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Wed. 2:30. Business Before Pleasure With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. | LAST 5 Mts. To'y & Sat. 2:30. | TIMES. On With the Dance WITH AN ALL STAR CAST. NEXT MON. NIGHT, 8:20. Seats Now. LOU TELLEGEN in "BLIND YOUTH"

Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN | GLOBE B'way 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today Sat. & Wed. 2:20

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Thanksgiving Mat. To-Day at 2 The most Wonderful Fascinating Lavish Colossal Gorgeous Production In the History of the American Stage Chu Chin Chow Now In Its 2nd Year In London. Co. of 300. Prices: Evs. & Sat. Mt. 25c-$2. Wed. Mt. 25c-$1. Always 300 Seats in the Orchestra at $1.50. (Except Saturday Night & Thanksgiving.) SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

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THE WORLD AFLAME
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THURSDAY, FRI., SAT. & SUN. EVES.

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MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:15. Eves. at 8:15
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Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way Every Eve. at 8:15. LEW COOPER & CO., "A All Seats Regular Business Man," Francis Reserved & Kennedy, 6 others. 25, 35, 50

THE Greenwich Village Theatre 4th St. and 7th Ave. Tel. Spring 6400 Evgs. 8:45. 3 One-Act Plays. Prices $1.50, $1, 50c. Mat. Sat. 2:30.

COLUMBIA B'way | Twice Daily, | Popular & 47th. | 2:15 & 8:15 | Prices. BOSTONIANS with Frank Binney.

OPERA TICKETS Phone Bryant 4196—9755 | Reserved seats, all parts of house, at box office prices tonight. New Theatre Ticket Exchange, 1,416 Broadway.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. WM. H. CRANE & CO., BESSIE CLAYTON, Misses Lightner & Alexander, May Wirth & Family, & ADELE ROWLAND.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96TH ST. Maurice & Florence Walton, Conroy & Lemaire, Lambert & Ball, Paul Dickey & Co., others.

THEATRE DU VIEUX COLOMBIER Directeur General, Jacques Copeau, 65 W. 35th St. Gresley 1522. Evgs. 8:30. LES FOURBERIES DE SCAPIN. Next Week: La Navette, Le Carrosse du St. Sacrement and La Jalousie du Barbouille.

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th STREET, nr. Lex. Av. Tel. Lenox 8588. Evs. 8:15. TODAY & Sat. Mat. 2:15 AUTO LOVE ADOLF PHILIPP presents Jean Gilbert's Operetta with MIZI GIZI and Excellent Company.

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE & 15TH STREET. Mat 2:15 | Last 2 performances Eve. 8:15 | Hedwig Reicher in "Doctor's Dilemma" By George Bernard Shaw

ICELAND ICE SKATING B'way at 53d St. Morn.—Aft.—Eve.

THE LECTURE SENSATION OF A GENERATION
Sergt. Arthur Guy EMPEY
LECTURE and DEMONSTRATION OF TRENCH WARFARE.
FOURTH LECTURE AT CARNEGIE HALL TONIGHT 8:30.
Tickets, 50c to $2.00 at Box Office. Management, Lee Keedick, 437 5th Av.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evs. at 8. HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY AT 2. Doing Our Bit An Extravaganza of Superlative Splendors. Sunday Night Concert Best Sunday Concert Bill in New York.

PRINCESS Theatre Beg'n Nights, $2. TONIGHT 8:30 Wed. Mat. 50c to $1.50. DOROTHY DONNELLY Presents SIX MONTHS OPTION New Comedy of Love and Marriage.

44TH STREET —ROOF— THEATRE Phone Bryant 61 Mat. Sat. only. Prices $1 to $2.50. Opening Postponed to SAT. EVE. at 9 Over the Top T. Roy Barnes, Justine Johnstone, Craig Campbell, 50 Pretty Justine Johnstone Girls. Regular Theatrical Performance. No Restaurant No Smoking. ORCHESTRA SEATS, $2.50. BALCONY, $1, $1.50 & $2. NO GALLERY.

PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. PHONE 40 BRYANT. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Saturday at 2:15. The Musical Hit of the Year! THE STAR GAZER Comedy With Music—With JOHN CHARLES THOMAS John T. Murray, Carolyn Thomson.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:15. Odds and Ends OF 1917 Harry Watson, Jr. Lillian Lorraine and Jack Norworth

PLAYHOUSE W. 48th. Evs. 8:30 sharp. Mats. Today & Sat. Grace George in Henry Bernstein's Great Play "L'ELEVATION" (THE HEIGHTS)

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. Smartest of Musical Comedies HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY. "Oh, Boy" PRICES: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. POP. MAT. WED. REG. MAT. SAT.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of Broadway. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Sat. 2. LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION MAYTIME Thrilling Music. Charming Story. 100% Talent. Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

"A Credit to Our Country is Maytime," says Thomas Dixon, author of "The Birth of a Nation."

BROADHURST 44th, West of B'way | Evgs. Phone Bryant 64. | 8:20. HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY AT 2:20. DONALD BRIAN in "Her Regiment" By Wm. Le Baron & Victor Herbert.

48TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. GREAT COMEDY STARS. JOHN Drew - Illington MARGARET IN PINERO'S COMEDY The Gay Lord Quex

39TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat'nees Today & Sat. at 2:30. George V. Hobart & Joyce with Hale Hamilton WHAT'S YOUR HUSBAND DOING?

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY 2:30. OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Wed. SPEC'L HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY. DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY LEAVE IT TO JANE

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:35. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:35. XTRA MAT. TOMORROW (About the only one in town.) GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:30. HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY The Very Idea Ernest TRUEX. Richard BENNETT.

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44th ST. THEATRE Tonight 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15. LAST TWO WEEKS New Songs, New Dances, New Specialties. HITCHY-KOO with RAYMOND HITCHCOCK, ROCK AND WHITE, LEON ERROL, IRENE BORDONI

COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mts. Today & Sat. LAST 5 TIMES of WASH'GTON SQ. PLAYERS "IN THE ZONE" and 3 Other Plays Mon., Dec. 3—Entire Change of Bill. Seats Now.

CORT West 48 St. Evs. at 8:20. | LAST 5 Last Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20 | TIMES. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:20. "DE LUXE ANNIE" with JANE GREY

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evgs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c & 50c. "EVERY WOMAN" Next Week—"TREASURE ISLAND."

Loew's 7th Ave. at 124 St. Evs 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c to 50c. "DAYBREAK" Next Week—"FURS AND FRILLS"

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY.....CONDUCTOR Carnegie Hall, Tom'w (Fri.) Aft. at 2:30. Soloists Rose & Ottilie SUTRO Programme includes BRUCH Concerto for Two Pianos & Orchestra. (First time in New York.)

Carnegie Hall, Next Sunday Aft. at 3. Soloist Helen STANLEY Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

OPERA TICKETS. Tel. Bryant 7877 7878 | Center seats only for to-day, Matinee, Carmen, with Farrar, and Claudia Muzio in La Boheme tonight. Caruso, all Operas. Subs. bought, sold, exchanged. Consoll, 1438 Broadway, (40-41 St.)

MOTION PICTURES.

LAST FOUR BIG DAYS William Fox Presents THEDA BARA in Cleopatra TODAY MATINEE 25c. & 50c. LYRIC Theatre, W. 42nd St. Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:30. Nights 25c to $1. All reserved.

WM FARNUM in VICTOR HUGO'S Les Miserables

BROADWAY THEATRE | Continuous at 41st St. | Noon to 11:30. Double Feature Program All Week. FRANKLYN FARNUM in "The Scarlet Car." LOUISE LOVELY in "The Wolf and His Mate."

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. 10, 15, 25c. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. ENNA GOODRICH, "American Maid." BROWNIE VERNON, "Fear Not."

B'way, 42d RIALTO 20-20-20 WILLIAM S. HART in "The Silent Man." Soloists, Comedy. Incomparable Rialto Orchestra.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. MADGE KENNEDY in "Nearly Married." Comedy, Soloists, Strand Symphony Orchestra.

81 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3350 MAE MARSH in "SUNSHINE ALLEY" Also Greater VAUDEVILLE

Metropolitan OPERA HOUSE Today, Mat., at 2 ($1 to $5), CARMEN. Farrar, Peterson (debut); Martinelli, Whitehill, Segurola, Cond., Monteux.

Tonight, 8:15, La Boheme. Muzio, Miller; Martin, Scotti, Chalmers, Mardones, Cond., Papi.

Fri. at 8, Prince Igor. Alda, Delaunois, Perini; Amato, Althouse, Didur, Segurola, Cond., Bodanzky.

Sat. Mat. at 2, L'Elisir d'Amore. Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Didur, Cond., Papi.

Sat. Eve. at 8, (75c. to $3). Il Trovatore. Muzio, Matzenauer, Matifeld; Kingston (debut), De Luca, Rothier, Cond., Papi.

Sun. Eve. (50c to $1.50), Verdi-Puccini Concert. Matzenauer, Fornia, Miller, Perini, Sparkes; Althouse, Mardones, D'Angelo, Orch. Cond., Papi.

Next Mon. at 8, Boris Godunow. Homer, Braslau, Howard; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Segurola, Reiss, Cond., Papi.

Wed. at 8:15, Manon Lescaut. Alda, Perini; Caruso, Amato, Segurola, Bada, Reiss, Cond., Papi.

Thurs. at 8, Nozze di Figaro. Farrar, Hempel, Matzenauer, Howard, Kanders; De Luca, Didur, Reiss, Malatesta, Cond., Bodanzky.

HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Aeolian Hall, Tom'row Aft. at 3. Another Recital by the brilliant French Soprano Mme. GABRIELLE Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano. GILLS

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 1, at 3. Recital by the Brilliant Porto Rican Pianiste Mme. ELISA Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano. Tavarez

Astor Ball Room, MON. AFT., Dec. 3. 4th Organ Recital of Historical Series by JOSEPH Bonnet $2, $1.50, $1. Management Loudon Charlton

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 1, at 2:30. SECOND VIOLIN RECITAL. HEIFETZ Seats Now. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

Carnegie Hall, Tues., Dec. 4, at 8:15. SONG RECITAL. SOPHIE BRASLAU (Knabe Piano.) Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

Princess Theatre, Tues., Dec. 4, at 3. SONG RECITAL. OLIVE NEVIN Seats Now. Mgt. Music League of America.

THEATRE VIEUX COLOMBIER DU YVETTE GUILBERT TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) AFT. at 2. CHANSONS DE PIERROT and OTHERS. SUNDAY EVE., DEC. 2d at 8:15. TICKETS AT THEATRE, 65 W. 35TH ST.

KNABE PIANO.

Cathedral of St. John the Divine Sunday Dec. 2d at 8 P. M. Dvorak's Requiem No tickets required.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Dec. 4, at 3. SONG RECITAL—GEORGE HAMLIN Tickets at Box Office. Management Haensel & Jones.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Dec. 5, at 3. PIANO RECITAL. John Powell Dir. John W. Frothingham, Inc. Steinway Piano.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Office, Times Square. (Tel. Bryant 1000)
Times Annex....43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....203 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,000 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,535 Broadway
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 29, 1917.

THANKSGIVING.

Those old Pilgrims and Puritans whose Thanksgiving has passed as an inheritance to easier times often had, from the material or secular point of view, small reason enough to give thanks. "Our mercies" were often outnumbered by "our chastisements." Sometimes the women and the children, and the men, were cut off by mysterious diseases, by the pitiless Winters, when COTTON MATHER'S inkstand froze by the fire in his library; by hardship, by the rough labors of winning a living from a thankless soil, by tomahawks of "the Bloody Salvages." They fought not merely the Tawnies and the French, but the powers of Satan, as real to many of them as the Governor or the Selectmen. Did not a rattlesnake, the fit incarnation of Old Scratch, coil up on the steps of an Arminian pulpit to hear congenial doctrine?

They fought the Devil and the climate. They had their ideal, harsh and intolerant as it looks to us. They kept Thanksgiving as a symbol of gratitude to "the Father of Mercies," for what He was pleased to send of good or ill, for a narrow and toilsome life, for the accomplishment of their "pilgrimage," in their own rigid way and for immortal hope.

It is a strange turning from seventeenth-century New England to MAZZINI, but when he said that "Duty is the common collective faith," he wrote the faith of that New England as well as what he hoped would be "the faith of the future." It is the substantial union of Americans in that common collective faith that makes this Thanksgiving, with all its sombre contrasts as compared with those of careless years, a day of thanks for "blessings" infinitely higher than those of the full granary and the paths that drop fatness.

We have not been content to stand aside in shameful prosperity while the world's fate was in the hands of braver men. After long tolerance of German assault upon our rights, we have drawn the sword for them, and not for them alone. Either free nations or the monstrous German State as a machine for conquest must go down. We have come to the defense of our own freedom, to the rescue of the freedom of the world. We have come slowly, steadily, with growing determination and force. Our sacrifices have hardly begun. They cannot be greater than the stern, enduring spirit of a peaceful people averse to war, but iron in its resolve that armed, offensive, warlike despotism shall be smashed.

A nation is essentially an ideal, an abstraction. Well, we have a concrete nation, an actual union, and it is fighting for no fattening of the bodies and pocket, but for a great ideal, for justice, liberty, democracy. We were divided, much more than we realized. Compartments of nationalities were forming. Before the resistless tide of common patriotism and duty they have been swept away. We are one people, helping one cause. Many in origins, one in duty. The noblest school of common citizenship, the great university of discipline, courage, labor, sobriety, thrift for the country's sake, is open. In the trenches and factories, on the farms, in millions of homes, this co-operative patriotism, this communicative education in Americanism, goes on. Equality of civic duty broadens from the draft into all occupations and the common consciousness.

A graver thought, a broadening of the mind, sobriety of habit, industry, self-sacrifice, a warmer heart, a kinder hand, have been bred of the war. See what a generosity, a self-denial, what thought and labor for others prevails. In those successive services, Roman Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, that are held in Y. M. C. A. "huts" may be seen something of that religious tolerance which is but an indication of the larger social outlook, the breaking down of accidental barriers of position, "class," the welding together of differences that common duty brings. What keen, tolerant philosophers, what haters of humbug, what judges of men by what they are and do, not what they look or pretend, will "our boys" be who come back to us!

The peril and the suffering lie before. We shall be purified and strengthened by them, as our allies have been. More and more we shall put away the vulgar and the trivial. We shall put on the proud mourning that testifies to the dignity of human nature, equal to the supreme test. We shall work and fight and endure and conquer.

That the victory is for no selfish, material end, that it will be the victory of liberty and democracy, the close, we hope, of war for offense and dominion; that Americans are one in purpose and in hope; that the meanest among us gets some tinge of the great patience, resolve, and heroism of the hour; that at last America is American—these things, amid all this darkling spectacle of human destiny, amid ruined nations and sorrow infinite, are cause for thanks. We have turned our backs to childish things. Duty and honor, courage and labor, are better masters than pleasure and moneymaking.

THE FUSION CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

How in the name of the original Prodigal Son and of all the wasters and wastrels who in the history of man on earth have sought to dispute his title to pre-eminence in profligacy did the Fusion Campaign Committees contrive to spend more than a million dollars in the attempt to re-elect Mayor MITCHEL? When it was first whispered about that their expenditure had reached that sum the story was rejected as incredible, monstrous. But the statements filed with the Secretary of State show that the Fusion Committee spent $573,995, the New York Publicity Committee $415,165, the New York City and County Public Welfare Committee $57,590, the City Democracy $75,730, and the Brooklyn Branch of that organization $60,540, the Mitchel League $13,421, and the Woman's Committee for Nonpartisan Government $13,251, a grand total of $1,200,695.

To say that it is scandalous tells only half the story. The amount is stupefying, since it exceeds the sum spent by the Presidential Campaign Committee of any party in 1912 in the whole country, and is more than half the sum spent by the Democrats in the Presidential campaign of 1916. But conjectures fall limp and helpless in the attempt to determine how the money was spent. The natural theory of the enemy that it must have been spent in buying votes will be instantly rejected, for pride, if not conviction, affirms the belief that Mayor MITCHEL'S vote, a little less than 150,000, is the irreducible minimum part of New York's voting population that wants honest, efficient government and wants to keep Tammany out of power. What were these activities of the Campaign Committees, so enormously costly and pitifully ineffective? The conclusion is forced upon us that money was spent in every foolish way that anybody about the Committee Headquarters could suggest, that methods of reaching or influencing the minds of voters, arousing their interest and guiding their decisions, were adopted that showed little intelligence or skill in the adaptation of means to the end. Probably we must attribute the waste and poor result to the enthusiasm and untrained judgment of amateur talent. The morality of the methods of the campaigners of the old time cannot be too sternly censured, for they were thoroughly bad, but they were not often open to the reproach of being both wicked and futile. ZACHARIAH CHANDLER'S opinion of this performance would be interesting.

The Fusion Committees would have deserved blame, they would have received it, had they spent $1,000,000 even in the successful effort to elect a Mayor of New York City. Now they incur the censure alike of the moralist and the practical politician. Little has been said about it, but it has been perfectly evident since the election that the campaign managers had no real knowledge of what was going on. They did not know what the voters were thinking about, what they were going to do; they could not read the political signs and portents that should have been the subject of their attentive daily study. New York City had determined to go in Governor Kentish fashion against Fusion, reform, clean administration, decency in the city government, and it emphatically did that very thing. They are not to be blamed for the result. The electorate of the city came to the test and for reasons now very well understood it failed miserably. If the Fusion Committees had spent a billion they could not have averted the disaster. The chief cause for astonishment is that with their opportunities they did not earlier perceive the uselessness of their campaign methods and stop the extravagant outlay. If there is any moral at all in such a sorry business, it is that big campaign funds will not change the resolve of the voters when they have made up their minds.

MORAL AND MATERIAL BLESSINGS OF THE WAR YEAR.

According to official calculation, the farm products of the year total the amount which was thought inconceivable when it was mentioned as the sum of our war expenditures for the year. No land ever before produced twenty-one billions of farm values. These are taken at the "prices paid to producers Nov. 1." The increase over last year is equal to the total of the two Liberty Loans. The total is "more than the combined value of any two previous years."

It is Providential that these blessings are heaped upon a people worthy of them. It would have been a curse to the world if such power had been placed in the hands of a nation whose rulers have been ravagers and tormentors of humanity. As it is, America has the will and the moral elevation to place this unexampled treasure at the service of the world in its greatest crisis in history.

Comparable with the total of our annual increase has been our generosity. We have loaned to our allies, or put at their disposal, more money than we owed when our national debt for the establishment of national unity was at its maximum. Our manhood has submitted to the ultimate test of conscription for world service in better temper than it submitted to the summons for national service two generations ago. Our wealthiest have been foremost in reckoning profits as naught while the German threat persists. Our womenfolk have surpassed themselves in service and tenderness. Rejoicing over material prosperity is not so fit a text for the day as the use we make of it. No nation was ever richer than we, no nation ever better deserved wealth, because no nation ever was so lavish in a good cause.

The reason for saying these things is to arouse the country to what lies before it. There will be other years when less wealth is showered upon us. There will be years in which we must share the bread which now we are parting with for full price. Already our vanguard on foreign soil numbers more men than stood in the ranks at the decisive battle which enabled our nation to live. But we must expect greater Gettysburgs and greater Waterloos with ourselves antagonists against a greater enemy of the world than NAPOLEON. Such thoughts should subdue exultation over present conditions and prepare us for further service and sacrifice, which shall leave the world in no doubt what manner of men and women are we.

GOVERNMENT HELP TO RAILWAYS.

In what degree the troubles of the railways would be removed by Government operation may be judged from the fact that the troubles of the railways are so largely due to the Government's management of its own business. The congestion of the railways is not due to the exhaustion of the railways' capacity, but to the neglect of the Government to use them to best advantage. In six months this year the railways have moved more freight than in any entire year before 1907, when the last great congestion occurred. Since then the railways have had 350,000 cars idle at one time, showing ample provision for the future, barring such conditions as could not be foreseen, like the war. The Government has imposed upon a larger ordinary business than was ever known the movement of more than a million troops, and 150,000 carloads of freight for the cantonments. This alone requires for maintenance 75,000 carloads a month, and there is still to be reckoned the business in connection with the building of more ships than the whole world built in any year before the war.

All this is made preferred traffic, and there is collision of priority orders. No one competent to judge will say that the railways have broken down under the strain. The facts show that the railways have accomplished all but a miracle, and are now the world's most efficient transportation machine. The achievements of this year are equal to the addition of 5,000 locomotives and 360,000 cars at a time when they were unprocurable and were of priceless worth. Somewhere there must be a limit, but Government operation may be at least deferred until the railways have reached it.

There is nothing strange about the Government's demands that its traffic shall be moved first. All shippers want that. The farmers did not like Mr. HILL'S methods of railroading because he would move freight only in trainloads, and would not back an engine and car up to each farmer's barn at demand. Government operation would not do that for the Government. Everything cannot be moved first, and the job of deciding what shall fill the first cars does not belong to the railways at all. It is easier to make priority decisions than to fulfill them, but the trouble is more in the decision than in the movement. The Priority Board, with a railway man at the head, does not issue these conflicting orders. They are issued in routine by various departments of Government and on business in widely separated sections. These orders put the traffic on the roads, and the business is not taken off the railroads' hands at destination. Priority orders focus in the East, where most business is moving, with the same effect as if a dozen men were trying to pass through the same narrow doorway. It can pass them all, but they must take their turn.

The roads in other sections have least of this business and are making most money. The Eastern roads have most of this business, great congestion, and are making little money or none. In their argument for an increase of rates they told the Interstate Commission that their business would increase $161,000,000 this year, and their expenses $219,000,000. Yet the Commission seems to think that the roads ought to get their profits and upkeep from the increase of business. To the railways it looks as though their net would decrease 28 per cent. on the present volume, and would decrease more with more business of that sort. Government management is no remedy for such conditions, unless it means taxes for railway relief. The shippers have reached a frame of mind where they are willing to pay any rates just in time to learn that it is not a question of rates at all now, and that the business of some of them is not wanted on any terms. It would have been better for all if they had been sensible sooner. Then nobody would have had to be sorry, and the country would not face the danger of Government meddling with a machine of greatest delicacy and efficiency.

A WINTER OFFENSIVE.

A Winter offensive by the British and French on the Western front is said to have been decided on. The weather will be an important factor. In Flanders during a rainy season, such as occurs when the wind blows frequently from the northeast, the mud is so deep and sticky that the movement of big guns is impracticable, and even infantry find the surface of the soil heavy going. A Winter offensive on the line Ypres-Dixmude-Nieuport cannot be contemplated with any faith in favorable conditions; the British soldier has his opinion of water-logged Flanders, and it inspires masterpieces of profanity.

Even in Picardy, a rolling country, mild Winters bring too much rain to suit an enterprising commander. Underlying the surface is a stratum of mixed chalk and clay; when well soaked it has a glutinous quality where anything once stuck is extricated with difficulty. But in dry, cold weather Picardy, in which are Cambrai and St. Quentin, is a fine country to campaign in. Further southeast, where the French line takes a swing into the Vosges country, the Winters are likely to be severe, and deep snows must sometimes be reckoned with.

If Marshal HAIG should be blessed this season with the kind of weather in Picardy that fell to his lot in the midwinter of 1917, January and February, a constant hammering at the Hindenburg line would be practicable, and he would have no great trouble with his transport. Artillery, ammunition, and rations could be moved forward at the heels of his infantry. Last Winter, after the ground hardened, he gave the Germans little rest, and before March their retreat to the "Hindenburg line" began. Unfortunately for his plans, "the Summer of 1916," says Professor RAOUL of the University of Grenoble, "was unusually damp and rainy, and the Autumn simply abominable." That is why the four months' battle of the Somme stopped short of complete victory, although great things were achieved. The glue of the Picardy valleys gave the demoralized Germans a respite in November. But early in January HAIG started his battering ram again in the Arras sector. On Jan. 6, to the southeast of that place, he broke through their works on a front of 2,000 yards and reached the third line of trenches. HAIG'S airmen darted about like swallows. Four days later the British made 1,500 yards east and northeast of Beaumont Hamel, and by the end of January all of the high ground was in HAIG'S possession, and he had crossed the Beaucourt valley. In that month 1,228 prisoners were taken.

In February the Serre spur was occupied, the summit of Sailly-Saillisel ridge carried, and works on the left bank of the Ancre, near Grandcourt, taken. On the 24th airmen reported that the Germans were retiring. The British actually walked into positions at Pys, Miraumont, and Serre. The fact was the enemy's line on the north side of the Ancre had been turned. In February the British added 2,133 prisoners to their tally. Their offensive was pressed in March. Chaulnes and Bapaume were captured on the 17th, and the next day Péronne and Mont St. Quentin. Even when bad weather set in on the 20th, the British cleared the enemy out of fourteen villages in their advance south of Arras. April found them advancing against the line St. Quentin-Cambrai-Douai, the French co-operating so effectively on the south that they cut the La Fère-St. Quentin - Cambrai - Valenciennes Railroad, a supply line to the enemy's works on the Aisne. In fact, all through midwinter and the early Spring the French were hardly less active and successful than the British. Their vigorous campaign lasted well into April.

With as good luck in weather, the Allies in the Winter of 1917-18 should be able to keep in countenance the military experts in Washington who predict that the offensive will go on with accelerated vigor, and outrun the achievement of January-April of the present year, which blazed the way for the battle of Arras and the Champagne offensive of General PETAIN.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

American Tact Displayed.

That real information can occasionally be elicited from prisoners of war by their captors is a fact, of course, but always their statements must be received with caution and interpreted in full appreciation, first, of the captive's natural inclination to better his own condition by saying what he knows will be pleasant hearing, and, second, his equally natural inclination to give to the enemy as little of real and valuable information as possible. These two motives are in direct conflict, and in different degrees, according to the prisoner's intelligence and character, he yields to the one or the other or effects a compromise between them.

The Germans have thought it worth while to send out, and the British have forwarded to us, the real or pretended remarks made by the first Americans taken on the western front in answer to inquiries why the United States went into the war. Well-informed Germans, if any there be, need no information on that point, but it is probable enough that the officers into whose hands these men fell would ask such questions, and not improbable that the Americans would answer about as reported.

One of them, the dispatch stated, mentioned the submarine warfare as the decisive reason, another referred to the treatment of Belgium as thought by us to have been "rather bad," while a third declared that we were helping France out of gratitude to LAFAYETTE. All of this the Germans evidently liked, but none of it made them at all wiser than they were before. Our men, therefore, can be credited with having performed well the difficult task of seeming to be frank and obliging, when in reality they were reticent, and though the answers as they stand would win no prizes over here as full presentation of the American position, they will not be held on that account to prove either the ignorance or the stupidity of those who made them.

Perhaps what the whole incident makes more clearly manifest than anything else is that the Germans are thinking it judicious to treat our men, when prisoners, not with a special severity, but with a special kindness. The reasons for that are not hard to discover, and certainly love is not one of them.

His Mistake a Lesson in Reprisals.

In the "contributors' column" of the December Atlantic a curious story is told—a story sent to the editor of that magazine by a Belgian officer, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology now in his own army after seeing service with the Canadian forces. He tells of the constant harassing by aerial raiders of the Channel ports near where he is stationed, and of one such attack that was a really notable achievement.

"As a rule," he writes, "no military damage is done and the casualties are mostly civilian, and that makes the horrible part of it. * * * However, sometimes mistakes happen. Lately, by moonlight, a German 'plane saw a column of troops on the road; he successfully dropped two bombs, killing twenty-nine men and wounding forty-one. It was a fine shot, all the more so that the column of troops were German prisoners being led back from work." And the editor's correspondent adds quietly: "The British gave them a nice military funeral, with all their German prisoners made to attend."

The advocates of "reprisals in kind" may well ponder this episode. It is not at all likely that the aviators of the Allies could ever be any more nearly sure than was the German in this case that the target at which they aimed was of military importance, and therefore legitimately to be destroyed if inanimate or killed if living. The emotions of the prisoners who attended the funeral of their countrymen, victims of a mistake that was most horrible, from their point of view, can be imagined. Equally easy is it to imagine the emotions of the civilian inhabitants of the French or Belgian city, as they, too, watched the ceremony and compared it with others that had marked the burial of women and children who had met a like fate in previous raids.

Presumably the German airman, on returning to his camp, made a proud report of his achievement, and probably he received for it another decoration or title. He had done his best to earn it.

New Rules for New Conditions.

There is no obvious or easily conceivable reason why the Lodge bill, permitting American soldiers taking part in the European war to accept medals and other marks of distinction offered to them by foreign Governments, should not become law. It has already passed the Senate and is now on the House calendar.

Our long-standing prohibition of such acceptances originated and persisted because of conditions entirely unlike those now existing. Its motive was partly the American dislike of titles and of putting a few men permanently in a class by themselves. Partly it arose from a feeling that service to another country, by which alone such distinctions could be earned, was or might be open to suspicion as disservice to this country. Now the unexpected has happened. Americans are fighting side by side with foreign soldiers on foreign soil, and what they do is as much for our allies as for ourselves.

When the Allies are moved to recognize by bestowing a cross or a ribbon the debts thus incurred, to take is as honorable as to give, and none of the ancient jealousies and antagonisms will be excited in any American minds that have advanced with the times and realize that the proprieties of yesterday may be the absurdities or the discourtesies of today.

There is no doubt that men, and American men not less than others, do value highly these marks of appreciation and respect. And well they may. The intrinsic worthlessness of them makes them the more precious. Among ourselves we long ago departed from the stern disapproval of the fathers when confronted by honorific insignia in their opinion incompatible with the equality of man to man they sought to establish. Equality now has for us a meaning different from what it had in the revolted Colonies, and we have come to know that alliances are not always and necessarily "entangling."

ART NOTES.

An unfortunate error was made in sending out the notices of the lectures to be given at the Brooklyn Museum during the exhibition there of the Brooklyn Society of Etchers. The dates of the lectures were transposed and the society asks the aid of the newspapers in correcting the mistake. The following is the correct announcement: On Dec. 8 a lecture on "Some Classic Etchings" will be given by William M. Ivins, Jr. On Dec. 15 a demonstration lecture on "Various Etching Processes" will be given by M. Paul Roche. While the latter will interest the comparatively small group of people who seek information concerning the technical side of etching, a very large number of persons are concerned with the more general subject, and it would be a pity if any of these were to miss what is certain to be a brilliant as well as a learned talk.

HOMES FOR SHIPBUILDERS.

Federal Aid Called For as a Necessary War Measure.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Public opinion should be aroused to an important question now pending before the Government, that of providing adequately for the housing of the new employes of shipyards, munition factories, etc., which are now being developed in different parts of the country where adequate housing facilities are not available.

The Council of National Defense, through a sub-committee, has reported favorably on the matter of the Government undertaking the building of such houses; but action by the President and Congress is necessary, and they should be made to feel that public opinion will be behind the Government in undertaking the radical policy of carrying on such work, hitherto always handled by private capital.

At Newburg, N. Y., where the writer, as President of the Newburg Shipyards, Inc., is engaged in building steel ships for the Government, there is an acute shortage of houses. In the next two months we shall require 2,000 more employes to man properly our shipyard, and there is not a vacant house in Newburg in which to put them. The same conditions, or worse, are present at many other shipyards and munition factories, and represent a very serious problem to the proper conduct of the industries.

The work that private capital is doing to build these houses should be supplemented by prompt Government aid. England met a similar situation last year by appropriating $50,000,000 for Government housing projects. At least $100,000,000 is needed immediately in America for the same purpose, and public opinion should urge action by the President and Congress. Entirely apart from its humanitarian aspects, this will be a war measure of the utmost importance.

THOMAS C. DESMOND,
President Newburg Shipyards.
Newburg, N. Y., Nov. 27, 1917.

Teachers' Loyalty Declarations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The teachers of this school, desiring to counteract the popular impression that many of the high schools are centres of sedition, have without exception, and of their own volition, signed the accompanying statement of loyalty:

Whereas, This nation, now engaged in war, requires for its welfare the unified effort and steadfast loyalty of all its citizens, we, teachers of the Girls' High School, recognizing the responsibility of our position as guiders of the youth of the nation and molders of public opinion, do hereby affirm our unswerving devotion to the democratic principles and ideals involved in the prosecution of the war against Germany and our whole-hearted support of our Government in this great world crisis.

WILLIAM L. FELTER,
Principal Girls' High School.
Brooklyn, Nov. 27, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a communication sent from the Boys' High School recently concerning the declarations of loyalty circulated by teachers of this school, the statement was made that Michael Kurz, a teacher of this school, was the only member of the Faculty who refused to sign any of the three declarations. It is only fair to Mr. Kurz to state that he was willing to sign the first and second parts of the declaration, and he has since done so, but takes exception to the last. The failure to sign in the first instance was due to a misunderstanding.

ARTHUR L. JAMES,
Principal Boys' High School.
Brooklyn, Nov. 27, 1917.

Farmers Lack Help, Not Patriotism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent editorial you gently chide the farmer. You suggest that he needs something of the quickening spirit of patriotism. "Already," you say, "we hear that disappointment with the results of this year's crops will curtail the acreage of planting and sowing," and you add, "That is a false note in the general harmony of striving."

If there is a prospect of reduced acreage in crops next year, which I cannot deny, it is lack of help and not lack of patriotism that is the difficulty. The farmer's help has been gradually drained away from him during the last few months.

At this moment, with snow flying, there is all through this section unfinished farm work. There are potatoes yet undug. Two weeks ago there were field beans not pulled and others still lying on the ground that should have been housed a month earlier. There are fields of corn unhusked that will remain in the field and take no little damage through the Winter. Corn stalks, worth half as much as hay for cattle feed, are left in the field unbound because labor cannot be had to put them into the barn. Young apple trees are left with grass growing about their roots, with the great hazard of their destruction by mice. What is perhaps more to the point, there are everywhere pieces of ground in grass or sod that should have been surely plowed this fall for next year's crops.

The plain truth is, there is unaccomplished work on nearly every farm; in fact, it has become a matter of selection as to which needed work may be best left undone, for want of labor to do it.

Thus it is, I think, in the Eastern States. As for the Western States, I spent the Summer in North Dakota, where I am farming, and can state from close acquaintance with the subject that but for the half to total failure of crops in Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota there would not have been men enough to take off the crops and plow the land back for next crop.

The prospect for a shortage of farm labor for the coming season is alarming and is worthy the most serious consideration.

Without attempting to discuss the remedy, I may say that it must largely lie in the release of man-power from unnecessary business, including municipal undertakings of every kind that can wait.

DATUS C. SMITH.
Kinderhook, N. Y., Nov. 24, 1914.

THANKSGIVING, 1917.

Our fathers' God, to Thee we come
A nation veiled—in sore distress—
To thank Thee for our harvest-home,
Our fields of plenty, Thou didst bless.

Hold this our land, so fair and dear,
Upon the path our fathers planned.
Thy justice rule—Thy truth be clear
In honor rooted let her stand.

We thank Thee for her noble sons,
Whose courage, bravery and pride,
Defying steel and storm of guns,
Bring them in millions to her side.

They battle for her liberty,
So ready with the awful price
(On land, in air, or on the sea)
Of their young lives as sacrifice.

We thank Thee for her womanhood,
The mothers, daughters, sisters, wives,
Who "do their bit" in hero mood,
While o'er their hearts the war-god drives.

We thank Thee for our leader brave
Who holds aloft the Stripes and Stars,
And bids us help the world to save
For Righteousness—and from all wars.

Our fathers' God, to Thee we pray,
In faith and hope we lean on Thee.
"Let Thou our strength be as our day"—
Guide Thou our land to victory!

ANNETTE KOHN.

CABINET MEMBERS VOICE THEIR THANKS

Send Messages to the Country and Its Defenders on Their Spirit of Unity.

ALL FORESEE VICTORY

Secretary Lane Declares He Gives Thanks Because We are a Nation Unashamed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The Official Bulletin, which is published by the Committee on Public Information, prints in its issue tonight Thanksgiving sentiments from all the members of the Cabinet except the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Commerce.

Acting Secretary Sweet of the Department of Commerce contributes in place of Secretary Redfield. Every page of the bulletin contains one of these expressions. Secretary Wilson telegraphed his from San Francisco, while Secretary McAdoo placed his on the wire in New York. The editor of the bulletin did not fail to let his readers know that the publication was receiving special dispatches.

At the top of the first page of the bulletin over an extract from President Wilson's Thanksgiving proclamation, which precedes the title head, is the following in large type:

"Cheering Thanksgiving Messages to Americans at Home and Fighting Forces Abroad from the President's Cabinet are in this issue."

Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, contributes the following:

"If we measured our national blessings by the materialistic standard of physical comfort and prosperity, which has been in recent years so potent in our thought as a people, the observance of Thanksgiving Day this year might seem almost a mockery, for we are engaged in the most destructive and terrible war of all times. But a new conception of national blessings has come to the American people, a conception in which the spiritual is exalted above the material, in which the life of the nation is placed above the life of the individual. No greater blessing could have come to the republic than this awakening to the fact that patriotism is more to be prized than wealth and that the loyal service and self-sacrifice of a people are the only sure protectors of national existence.

"When we consider that thousands of stalwart young Americans, inspired by love of country and by a deep sense of duty, are today in the trenches or near the battlefront in France, and that thousands upon thousands of others are in the camps in this country making ready to do their part in the struggle against the enemy which menaces our liberty and the liberty of all mankind, we ought to be grateful to the Supreme Being that so splendid a spirit of devotion animates our citizens and stands guard over our national life.

"Who ever feared that, as a people, we had given ourselves over to selfish materialism need no longer fear. Material interests are submerged beneath the tide of patriotism which has swept over this land, and which has found its fullest expression in the indomitable spirit of those who have gone forth to fight for their country wherever duty calls.

"This is a time when we as a nation should give thanks to the Almighty for having revealed to us the spiritual blessings which are ours. He has blessed us with knowledge that the soul of the nation has been put to the test and has not been found wanting; that the people of this great land are united and patriotic, and that they have consecrated themselves to unselfish service with a supreme faith in the righteousness of their cause and in the God Who rules the destinies of nations."

Glorious Service to Mankind.

William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, sends the following:

"For the first time in more than fifty years Thanksgiving Day finds America at war. In this chaos of civilization the power of America was needed to tip the scales in favor of freedom and democracy as against the enslavement of the world, which would inevitably follow the triumph of military despotism.

"Terrible as war is, and fearful as are the sacrifices it entails, nothing is comparable to freedom and liberty. For thousands of years suffering humanity has been striving for the goal of freedom and democracy. Today that goal has been only partially won. It never can be secured until the last remaining stronghold of military despotism in the world is destroyed.

"Germany, under the Kaiser, not content with threatening the civilization of Europe, finally sought to destroy America. For more than two years, while we were scrupulously observing our treaty obligations with Germany, the Kaiser was secretly plotting against our security and subtly undermining America's vital rights. Not alone was the safety of democratic institutions in America challenged by the Kaiser's aggressions, but the very life of our people, and the ideals for which we have always stood, were imperiled. We had to fight to save ourselves and to secure a national integrity. In accomplishing that we are bound to destroy Kaiserism. When we shall have performed this great service to humanity and the world we shall have liberated it from the fear of future wars, and we shall have brought immeasurably nearer the day when Christ's divine message, 'Peace on earth, good-will toward men,' will be realized.

"Grim and terrible as is the task before us, let us thank God on this Thanksgiving Day, in nineteen seventeen, that noble America, faithful to her traditions, the undaunted champion of democracy, has been called to perform this great and glorious service to mankind."

Baker Cheers the Army.

Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, writes:

"I am glad to take advantage of the opportunity which the Official Bulletin gives to send a word of appreciation and good cheer from the men of the War Department who are in this country to the men who are now in France.

"We are striving our hardest to send them, promptly and plentifully, the material things they need as they take their stand by the side of the gallant men who, for so long, have been holding the battle front for a world that shall look forward and not look backward.

"But we know that vitally important as equipment may be, the fight will be won by the stout hearts of men, and the message from our hearts to their hearts is one of confidence and trust.

"'Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just.'"

"Freedom for Humanity."

Thomas W. Gregory, Attorney General, says:

"Nearly a century and a half ago our forefathers, hungry and poorly fed, clothed, disciplined, and armed, gave, when needed, their all to try whether liberty could live undefiled by license; whether, after all that wise men had said, free self-government could exist. They dreamed and labored, and real freedom and free institutions were born. Today you battle that these may not die, but may live on and reach untold millions who now live under the blight of despotism. Be thankful on this day of thanksgiving that yours is the high honor to save freedom for humanity. If you do this your children, and your children's children, will bless and revere you; you will be known among the great ones of history until freedom is blotted from the world; succeeding generations will envy you. Be men, strong, brave, courageous, willing and able to preserve what your fathers won."

Albert S. Burleson, Postmaster General, wrote:

"Our Thanksgiving holiday is like many other good things—of New England origin. It came into national use during the civil war. The people of the United States in the celebration of this festival now have special cause for returning thanks to the Almighty Ruler of the universe for the many blessings He has showered upon us. While Europe, Asia, and Africa are ravaged by war, no foe has invaded our country. our cities have not been destroyed, and our people go about their business and live in peace, in plenty, and in security.

"After every honorable effort had been exhausted to avoid it we were thrust into the world's war. In the van of allied nations we have entered into the contest. We have met the crisis unselfishly, patriotically, and nobly. Our sons, true to the traditions, ideals, and standards of their heroic fathers, are mustering on the battlefields of Europe.

"Upon us has been imposed the burden of supporting the unoffending, struggling allied nations of Europe in this momentous contest. We are the granary of the world, the arsenal of our friends, and the banker of every nation which on its own soil and in its own homes fronts the cruel, remorseless foe who seeks their destruction and the subjugation of the world. In this holy war we fight to preserve liberty, democracy, the laws of nations, the usages of civilized warfare, and the blessings of Christianity.

"The people of the United States have at last awakened to national consciousness. Sectional lines, policies, and differences which in our previous history hindered and plagued us have forever disappeared. The past is behind us. Its animosities have been buried with it. They will never be invoked hereafter save by noisy disappointed politicians and traitors. This beneficent result justifies our sacrifice and to the Divine Author of all things should be returned our grateful thanks."

"Spirit of Bunker Hill."

Franklin Lane, Secretary of Interior, contributes this sentiment:

"I cannot give thanks for war, nor for the method that men make war, nor for the turning of the minds of men from things constructive to things destructive; but I can give thanks that this is a nation unashamed; that the spirit of Bunker Hill and Santiago is still quick and aggressive; that men are willing to die that liberty and justice may live; that we are not to see free peoples of the earth humiliated or crushed; and that fear is not to master the world.

"United in Devotion to Freedom."

William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, sent the following from San Francisco:

"I have traveled through the most diverse parts of the country and come in contact with every variety of our citizenship—the rich and the poor, those who have sprung from old English stock, as well as naturalized citizens who have come to us from the different lands of Europe, including the Central Powers. In the midst of all this diversity of place and people, behind all differences, I find a common and complete devotion to this country and an unquestioning devotion to the aims of freedom and democracy which are the purposes of this country behind the war.

"The ultimate sacrifice is made by those at the battle front, and readiness to make that sacrifice arouses the gratitude of the whole country. Those at the front must be supported by those at home in farm, field, mine, and factory.

"The whole nation must dedicate itself, and as the issue between freedom and authority is clearly drawn I find evidences on all hands that the whole nation is rising to its responsibility and dedicating all its resources, material as well as spiritual, to the successful prosecution of the war, and to the realization of those ideals for which we have entered upon it."

From Secretary Daniels.

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, says:

"We are thankful to have discovered what some doubted before the war.

"1. That we have many youthful Nathan Hales in this generation, who regret that they have only one life to give for their country.

"2. That the spirit of 'Don't give up the ship' actuating men in the navy today gives us many Lawrences, who meet death with little thought of self, but deep concern for their country.

"3. That the people of the United States are justified in their faith in the soldiers and sailors and marines who are of the same stuff as the men whose courage made Bunker Hill and King Mountain and Yorktown and Lake Champlain meccas of patriotism.

"4. That all America is mobilized and all true Americans have highly resolved to make every sacrifice that may be demanded for the sway of liberty and freedom in the world, where neither the autocracy of crowned heads nor entrenched privilege can deny the right of all men to govern themselves.

"5. That men and women hold fast to the faith of the fathers and that this faith enables them to count not their lives dear unto themselves, but girds them with endurance and willingness to cheerfully make the fullest surrender to secure the only peace that can abide—the peace based on justice between men and between nations.

"6. That out of the tragedies of war blossom the flowers of generosity, love, and brotherhood, ennobling national ideals and consecrating national character.

"7. That a spiritual vision has come to our countrymen enabling them to see that American valor is adding a new glory to our humanity so we can behold the better days, which will be ushered in only by those who, hating war and coveting no foot of land, battle in the spirit of him of whom Tennyson sung:

* * * He needs must fight
To make true peace his own
He needs must combat might with might
Or might will rule alone.

PAYNE ESTATE $32,000,000.

Ex-Standard Oil Officer Had No Stock in Company at His Death.

The estate of Colonel Oliver Hazard Payne, which was estimated at $20,000,000 at the time of his death, on June 27 last, was appraised yesterday at $32,367,174. The report disclosed that, although Colonel Payne was for many years an officer of the Standard Oil Company, at the time of his death he did not own a share of stock of any company affiliated with the Standard Oil Company. The bulk of his securities, valued at more than $20,000,000, was in stock of the American Tobacco Company and its subsidiaries.

The share left to Payne Whitney, the favorite nephew of Colonel Payne, was appraised at $3,961,427, of which $3,714,043 was a six interest in the residuary estate. Harry Payne Whitney, also a n

MARION CLEVELAND, BRIDE IN PRINCETON

Daughter of Late President Married to Wm. S. Dell of New York by Dr. Hibben.

MISS KRECH WEDS AVIATOR

Her Marriage to Oliver B. James Held in St. Bartholomew's—Post-Gilbert Nuptial.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 28.—Miss Marion Cleveland, daughter of the late President Grover Cleveland and Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., and William Stanley Dell, son of William M. Dell of New York City, were married at noon today by Dr. John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton University. The ceremony was performed at Westland, the Princeton home of the bride, and was witnessed by only the immediate relatives and a few close friends of the couple. Miss Esther Cleveland, elder sister of the bride, is in France engaged in relief work for the blind French soldiers.

The bridegroom is a graduate of Princeton, class of 1916, and has been engaged in newspaper work. Until recently he was with the ambulance service in France, and was decorated with the French Cross of the Legion of Honor. Since his return he has attempted to enlist in the army, the navy, and the Marine Corps successively, and has been refused because of a defect in vision.

The couple will make their residence in New York temporarily.

Those attending the wedding were Richard F. Cleveland and Francis G. Cleveland, brothers of the bride; Mrs. Helen Sadman, her great-aunt; William M. Dell of New York, father of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. Noah Cornwall Rogers of New York, his cousins; Mrs. John Grier Hibben, and Commodore and Mrs. Frank Seymour Hastings of New York. Commodore Hastings was the guardian of Miss Cleveland.

Miss Krech Bride of O. B. James.

The wedding of Oliver Burr James, a son of Dr. Walter B. James and Mrs. James, and a member of the Yale Flying Squadron, and Miss Angeline Krech, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin W. Krech, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Bartholomew's Church. Palms closed off the side aisles, and chrysanthemums and palms decorated the chancel. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of the church, and the Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody of the Groton School.

Miss Krech, who walked up the nave with her father, wore the creamy-toned satin gown that her mother also wore when she was married. The neck was square with the long train attached to it, and a point lace panel covered the front. The long sleeves were of point lace, and the tulle veil was held with orange blossoms and a bandeau of lace, leaving the top of her coiffure uncovered. She carried white and pink bouvardia.

The maid of honor was Miss Helen Krech, a sister of the bride, and the other attendants were Miss Margaret Krech, another sister; Miss Shepard Krech, a sister-in-law, and the Misses Helen and Eunice James, sisters of the bridegroom. The latter wore dull light blue panne velvet frocks draped in modified bustle effect, with silver ribbon girdles and pink roses having long sleeves, that part about the hands being of chiffon banded into the wrists. The necks were cut out a little, and had deep pointed collars of chiffon ending in velvet and a long tassel. Their large round hats, worn straight on the head, had blue velvet crowns with georgette crepe brims and blue ribbon tied in cravat bows at the front.

The maid of honor's frock was chiefly of blue chiffon with an embroidered tunic over a velvet jupe. All carried long-stemmed apricot roses.

Mr. Krech's best man was Ensign William A. Rockefeller, and the ushers were Ensign Francklyn Lawrence, Captain John Olyphant, Lieut. Hamilton Hadley, Lieut. Maynard Ivison, Lieut. Wellington Davis, and Lieut. Samuel Peabody. The ceremony was followed by a small reception at the Krech residence, 17 East Seventieth Street.

The bride recently finished a course in Red Cross nursing at St. Luke's Hospital. Mr. Krech, the bride's father, is the President of the Equitable Trust Company, and a director in various railways and other corporations. Dr. James, the bridegroom's father, is a well-known lecturer. He is visiting physician of the Presbyterian Hospital and consulting physician for Bellevue and other hospitals.

C. M. Post Marries Miss Gilbert.

The marriage of Charles Morgan Post, a son of Mrs. Stephen R. Post, and Miss Julia Swift Gilbert, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cass Gilbert, was solemnized yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Church of the Incarnation, simply decorated with palms and with white flowers on the altar. Bishop David H. Greer and the Rev. Thomas R. Bridges, rector of the church, officiated.

The bride, who walked with her father, was in a draped white satin robe, the front forming a deep point, and having a satin court train from the shoulders and transparent sleeves draping the arms. It was trimmed with lace worn by her mother at her wedding. The veil was arranged in a new and artistic effect. A deep diadem-shaped band of point lace bound her blonde coiffure, and over it was draped in loose cap-fashion the transparent folds of the tulle veil. She wore a large solitaire diamond depending from a slender neck-chain, and carried lilies of the valley.

Miss Emily Gilbert was her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Jarvis Wyeth, who is to marry the bride's brother, Cass Gilbert, Jr., on Saturday; Mary Haskell, Claire Van Lennep, Augusta Dixon, Lois Hall and Gertrude Pardee. They were in mauve taffeta and chiffon frocks, with square-cut corsages and flowing sleeves of chiffon, and their large pink tulle hats were rolled sheer at the left side, and lavender ostrich feathers were wound around the crown and marked with a single flower. All carried armfuls of pink sweet peas and violet and purple pansies tied with wide mauve ribbons.

Henry M. Post was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Morgan Post, another brother; Cass Gilbert, Jr., a second lieutenant in the United States Army; Charles Higgins, Killaen Van Rensselaer, Arthur Randall, Walter Herrick, George Brower and Edmund Fairfax. A small reception followed at the Gilbert city home, 42 East Sixty-fourth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Post, on their return from their honeymoon, will occupy the apartment they have taken at 50 East Sixty-fifth Street.

The bride's father, Cass Gilbert, is one of the best known American architects, and has designed public buildings in many of the cities of the United States, including the Woolworth Building and the United States Custom House of New York, and was one of the founders of the Architectural League of New York.

Kittredge-Livingston.

The wedding of Miss Gertrude Channing Livingston, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Duane Livingston of this city, and Henry Crocker Kittredge, son of Professor and Mrs. George L. Kittredge of Cambridge, Mass., was quietly celebrated yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the chantry of Grace Church.

Only the near relatives and a few close friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, rector of the church, and the Rev. Dr. Frederick Gardiner of Philadelphia.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a gown of cream colored satin, with a square train depending from the shoulders, over which fell the veil of point lace. The veil was arranged over the coiffure in cap effect and fastened at the back with a garland of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley, and was unattended.

Endicott Marean of Boston acted as best man, and the two ushers were James Duane Livingston, Jr., and Robert T. Livingston, brothers of the bride, the former in the Lieutenant's service uniform of the 107th Regiment, and the younger brother in the Ensign uniform of the Naval Reserve forces. There was no reception.

Miss Florence Blackwell Weds.

The marriage of Miss Florence Arabella Blackwell, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blackwell of Woodside, L. I., and Clifford Nicholas Werther, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Werther of Elmhurst, L. I., took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed at 8.30 o'clock by the Rev. George H. Feltus of Washington, D. C., and was followed by a reception.

The bride, who wore a gown of white satin, with a tulle veil, and carried a shower bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley, was attended by her cousin, Miss Jeannette Davies of Philadelphia, who was in corn-colored taffeta and mauve chiffon. Jay Werther was best man for his brother.

Among the guests were Canon R. E. Jones of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and Mrs. Stewart V. Cooke of Ottawa, a cousin of the bride, whose husband is a Captain with the Canadian Ordnance Corps of the overseas force.

The bride's father is the historian of the Welsh people of America, being one of the leading Welshmen of this country. Several years ago he was appointed to represent the Welsh universities at the international university conference held in New York.

Wed to Lieutenant Breckinridge.

Miss Helen Lile Steele of 72 West Eighty-seventh Street and Lieutenant Ben Johnson Breckinridge of this city were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Avenue, by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Edgar W. Work.

The bride was unattended. Loyal Leale, son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles A. Leale, was best man. A reception followed at the home of the bride's sister-in-law, Mrs. John C. Breckinridge, 1,155 Park Avenue.

The bride is a daughter of Captain Theophilus Steele of the United States Army and a great-granddaughter of the Rev. Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge, who was one of President Lincoln's close friends and advisers.

Lieutenant Breckinridge is a son of J. Cabell Breckinridge, who was a Major in the Confederate Army, and received his commission at the second training camp at Plattsburg.

Bride of Capt. D. S. Townsend.

The wedding of Miss Adelaide Heuermann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. R. Heuermann of 151 West Ninety-fourth Street, to Capt. Dallas Selwyn Townsend, U. S. R., now stationed at Camp Dix, took place at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the University Place Presbyterian Church, Tenth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Miss Katherine C. Neubold of Philadelphia was the bride's maid of honor and only attendant. Landon M. Townsend was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Benjamin Day, Lieut. Gilbert H. Thirkield, U. S. R., Lieut. Lewis K. Wilson, U. S. R., and Charles Croffitt. There was no wedding reception and the couple left at once for a short honeymoon.

Lieutenant Shipman Marries.

Miss Celine Zinkeisen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Zinkeisen, and Lieutenant Jehiel Gardner Shipman, Field Artillery, Officers' Reserve Corps, a son of Judge and Mrs. George M. Shipman, were married last evening at the MacDowell Gallery, 108 West Fifty-fifth Street, by the Rev. Edmund H. Carhart, Jr.

Miss Josephine Zinkeisen was her sister's only attendant, and George Marshall Shipman, Jr., was best man.

Lieutenant Shipman is a graduate of Princeton, and has been practicing law in Newark, N. J.

Delmonico—Fanshawe.

The marriage of Miss Edith M. Fanshawe, daughter of Mrs. Henry E. Fanshawe, to Charles Crist Delmonico, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Crist Delmonico of Madison, N. J., took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother in Farragut Place, Morristown, N. J. A luncheon for relatives was held preceding the ceremony at the Morris County Golf Club.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Donald M. Brookman, rector of St. Peter's Church. The bride, who was unattended, wore a gown of white net with satin train, and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. Gardiner Delmonico was his brother's best man.

Miss Applin Weds Lieut. Dailey.

Miss Hallie Elizabeth Applin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Applin of East Orange, N. J., and Lieutenant Bernard Clark Dailey of the Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A., were married yesterday afternoon at the Roseville Methodist Episcopal Church, Newark, N. J., by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Dorr F. Diefendorf.

Lieutenant Dailey is a son of Charles A. Dailey of 600 West 192d Street, New York. The wedding was to have taken place on Dec. 27 at the silver wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Dailey, but the date was advanced owing to the war.

Miss Marion L. Hees a Bride.

William Merle Sebring and Miss Marion Lockman Hees, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Rathbun Hees of 875 Park Avenue, were married yesterday afternoon in the chantry of St. Agnes's Chapel, West Ninety-second Street, by the vicar, the Rev. Dr. W. Bellinger, of St. Agnes. Arches of smilax outlined the aisle and white flowers were used on the altar. The bride wore a satin robe embroidered in seed pearls, veiled with tulle, with a court train and a tulle veil banded with orange blossoms, and carried jasmine.

Her only attendant was Miss Elaine Scherer. Edmund C. Lynch was Mr. Sebring's best man, and the ushers were Samuel J. Creen and Kenneth M. Groser. A reception for about 200 guests was held at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. Sebring will live at 64 East Eighty-sixth Street on their return from a honeymoon trip.

Hulings—Everett.

Miss Anner Weed Everett, daughter of Edward A. Everett of Potsdam, N. Y., a member of the State Assembly, and Captain Courtland M. Hulings of the 312th Infantry, Camp Dix, were married last evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. A reception followed at the Murray Hill Hotel.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Mary Everett, and Miss Esther Merritt, daughter of the late Edward Merritt, who was Speaker of the State Assembly for a number of years. Ensign Frank Van Voorheese of the U. S. S. Cambridge acted as best man.

The bride is a graduate of the Crane Institute at Potsdam, N. Y., where Captain Hulings was graduated from the Clarkson College of Engineering, class of '15.

Lieutenant J. F. R. Packard Marries.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—Miss Mary T. Denckla, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hermann A. Denckla of Chestnut Hill, was married this afternoon to Lieutenant J. Francis R. Packard, U. S. R., son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Packard, New York, in St. Paul's Church, Chestnut Hill, by the Rev. Stewart L. Tyson.

Miss E. Pauline Denckla was maid of honor and Miss Patty Denckla and Miss Agnes Packard flower girls.

Mr. Packard was attended by his father as best man. The ushers were Captain Richard T. Naile, Captain Charles Naile, Captain John H. Packard, 3d, C. Paul Denckla, and Hawley Chester and John Stewart of New York.

BRIDE 45; BRIDEGROOM 26.

Miss Francis, School Teacher, and P. Lanese, Soldier, Hurry to Wed.

Miss Carolyn L. Francis of 65 Hanover Street, Elmhurst, L. I., a teacher in the Newtown High School at Elmhurst since Oct. 1, and Peter Lanese, a private in the draft army at Camp Upton, were married in Monroe County last night. Miss Francis gave her age as 45 years. Lanese, who was born in Italy and is the son of an Italian carpenter of 93 East Hayes Avenue, Corona, is 26 years old.

Miss Francis has lived in Elmhurst for a number of years, moving there from Brooklyn. She told no one of her approaching wedding, and when she applied for a leave of absence from school the teachers were under the impression that she intended to spend Thanksgiving with her family in Monroe County. She announced that she would be back at school on Monday.

Miss Francis and Lanese received their license at Long Island City yesterday. Both had suitcases, and they told the clerk that they were hurrying to catch a train for Monroe County, where they intended to be married last evening. They did not state the town in which the ceremony would be performed.

MRS. DE LANOY WED AGAIN.

Now Wife of C. G. Cornell, Jr.—Her First Husband Wed Mrs. Mandeville.

It was learned yesterday that Mrs. Annie Corlies De Lanoy of this city was married on Oct. 6 last to Charles G. Cornell, Jr. They are residing at 11 East Sixty-eighth Street.

Mrs. Cornell's first husband was William C. De Lanoy, who was married in Washington, D. C., on Oct. 2, to Mrs. Helen D. Mandeville. He is one of the best known insurance men of New York, and is now Director of the War Risk Marine Insurance Bureau at Washington.

Miss Constance De Lanoy, a débutante of last season, is a daughter of Mrs. Cornell, who is prominent in society, and she has a son, Captain Douglas De Lanoy, at present stationed at Camp Upton.

Mr. Cornell is a member of the Metropolitan, Racquet and Tennis, Riding, and Country Clubs.

AMERICAN INHERITS A TITLE.

Frank C. Cooper Also Hears He Gets a $500,000 Fortune.

Frank C. Cooper, head of the information bureau in the District Attorney's office, was at work in the Criminal Court Building yesterday when he found a letter in his mail notifying him of his succession to an English baronetcy and that he had inherited an estate estimated to be worth $500,000. For the first time, too, he learned as he read the missive of the death of his brother, Sir Horace Cooper, which occurred six weeks ago in Devonshire, England. The letter was sent by attorneys for the estate.

"I am an American citizen; so I will have to pass up the title," announced Cooper. He did not believe the estate was as large as claimed under the old valuation. There were mortgages on some parts of it, he thought, and war conditions and taxes may have reduced its worth and income.

The only son of Sir Horace Cooper was killed at the battle of the Somme, which brings the title and estate to the New York man, who has a younger brother, Major Charles Cooper, Governor of the Western Soldiers' Home in London. Frank Cooper was a newspaper man when former District Attorney Jerome appointed him to his present position.

Obituary Notes.

CRAWFORD GETTMAN, once the greatest manufacturer of window glass in this country, died yesterday at his home in Cleveland, O. He was 84 years old.

GEORGE H. GRENNIA, a prominent Republican of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 482 Sixth Street, Brooklyn, in his forty-eighth year. He was in the insurance business and was a member of many organizations, including St. John's Lodge No. 1, Damascus Commandery, Mecca Shrine, Elks, and Montauk Club. Mr. Grennia was born in Rome, N. Y.

FRED HEINLE, 40 years old, of 132 East Forty-seventh Street, a construction foreman, fell into a tank of slaking lime yesterday in front of the apartment house in the course of construction at Madison Avenue and Forty-seventh Street. He was rescued by fellow workers, but died in Flower Hospital.

Mrs. ELIZABETH G. COSGROVE, widow of Frank Cosgrove, died yesterday at her home on Simpson Avenue, Madison, N. J. A son, Edward Cosgrove, is a cavalryman, stationed in Kansas.

CHARLES C. PAIGE of Franklin N. H., dropped dead yesterday in that city while waiting at the railroad station for a train to take him to the home of his son, the Rev. Wesley A. Paige, at Claremont, for Thanksgiving. Mr. Paige was 79 years old, and was to have been married Saturday.

WILLIAM EDWARD CLARK, an artist, is dead at his home, 875 East Twelfth Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of De Long Council, Royal Arcanum, and was 50 years old.

Mrs. JULIA SAMENFELD, a resident of Brooklyn for fifty years, and the widow of Mark Samenfeld, died at her home, 122 Pennsylvania Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, in her sixty-third year. She is survived by six daughters and two sons, Dr. Joseph Samenfeld and Lee Samenfeld, an architect for the Public Service Commission.

Mrs. HARRIET FELTON McDONALD, widow of James R. McDonald, a Seattle, Wash., lumber merchant and railroad man, died Tuesday at her home, 156 Eighty-third Street, Bay Ridge. She was 74 years old and was born in Brantford, Ontario, Canada.

ROBERT CRAIG MALEY, 60 years old, formerly a customs broker and in recent years with the Standard Lime Company, died on Tuesday at his home, 56 Dennington Avenue, Richmond Hill.

JAMES BENJAMIN O. SHEVILL, a retired book dealer, died on Monday at his home, 238 East Thirty-first Street, Flatbush, aged 61 years.

ALBERT CORT WIECHERS, a law student and connected with the Enterprise Automobile Company of Bridgeport, Conn., died in Pittsburgh on Monday from injuries received in an automobile accident in that city. He was 25 years old and lived at 318 Clarkson Avenue, Flatbush.

HERMAN H. A. SCHRECK, a newspaperman for the last twenty years on the staff of The Brooklyn Standard Union, died in the Habnemann Hospital, Manhattan, on Tuesday after an operation. Mr. Schreck was born in this city forty-three years ago and at one time was connected with a dramatic company. His home was at 63 Charlton Street.

Mrs. PHOEBE MARIA GARRISON, 88 years old, widow of John Henry Garrison and one of the oldest members of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, died from heart disease on Tuesday at her home, 320 East Fourth Street, Flatbush.

Mrs. AUGUSTA STEENS, one of the oldest residents in Babylon, L. I., died at her home there on Sunday at the age of 92 years. She was the widow of William Steens, and is survived by four daughters and three sons.

Mrs. SUSAN RIKEL, widow of Charles H. Rikel, a civil war veteran, is dead at the home of her son, 140 Martense Street, Flatbush, aged 75 years. Mrs. Rikel lived in Freehold, N. J.

Dr. NATHANIEL BABCOCK DARLING, for forty-four years a practicing physician in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his residence, 217 St. James Place, Brooklyn, in his eighty-fourth year. Dr. Darling had been a resident of that borough nearly all his lifetime. He was born in Smithtown, L. I., and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University in 1861.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON HAWKINS, 82 years old, a retired builder of New Haven, Conn., died at his home, 845 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday.

GARDINER GREENE HOWLAND, formerly of this city, whose father, the late Gardiner Greene Howland, was general manager of The New York Herald at one time, died on Tuesday, in Los Angeles. Mr. Howland had been in delicate health for many years and left New York to make his home in California. He is survived by a daughter.

SALLI KAJSER died Tuesday at his home, 558 East 158th Street. He was 56 years old, and was formerly in the butcher supply business.

JEWISH RELIEF DAY CROWDS HERO LAND

Record-Breaking Audience Sees Spectacle in Which 300 Took Part.

TRIBUTE BY LORD READING

Brig. Gen. White Reads Cable Message from Lord Chief Justice of England.

Jewish Relief Day at Hero Land was marked by the largest attendance last night since the big war benefit bazaar opened Saturday, and the crowd was said to be the largest ever in Grand Central Palace. The program last night was marked by a spectacular production, "On the Road to Victory," in which more than 300 persons, including many well-known actors and actresses, took part. The affair was under the direction of Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff. Many dinner parties were given in the five restaurants, which form a feature of Hero Land. Among those present was former President William H. Taft. In the midst of the big spectacle in Grand Hall, Brig. Gen. W. A. White, head of the British Recruiting Mission, mounted the big stage built over the skating rink, and read a cablegram from Lord Reading, in which he said, "Hero Land should help the cause of liberty and justice, and has my entire sympathy."

"The message I have just read," said General White, "is from a man himself a Jew, the Lord Chief Justice of England. The Jewish race have found in Britain a country where they have been able to enjoy the privileges of citizenship and liberty for which the allied nations are now fighting. The Jews have proved themselves worthy of that liberty. America, like Britain, has given liberty to the Jew. The world knows that America is repaid by that same spirit of loyalty, devotion, and patriotism which Britain has received from the Jewish race."

Felix M. Warburg, Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee of American Funds for Jewish War Relief, in reviewing the work in America for Jewish relief said in part:

"Our Jews have collected since the beginning of the war about $12,000,000. They have spent nearly $3,000,000 in Russia, $3,000,000 for the Russian population in Poland, more than $1,000,000 in Palestine, nearly $2,000,000 in Russian Galicia, nearly $500,000 in Turkey, and appropriate amounts in Greece, Serbia, Rumania, Tunis, Algiers, Morocco, Switzerland, France, and Spain—wherever refugees have been in sore straits."

The big spectacle last night was designed by Miss Margaret S. Crawford under the Entertainment Committee, consisting of Mrs. Miss Miss Lewisohn, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. I. N. Spiegelberg, M. H. Hanson, Mrs. Eugene Lewis, Mrs. Otto Lowengard, Miss Harriet B. Lowenstein, Mrs. Sol Bloom, Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, and Daniel Frohman.

In the program in the afternoon Elsie Janis, Cosmo Hamilton, Olive Wyndham, Laura Hope Crews, Charles Cherry, Holbrook Blinn, Helen Gray, and others took part. Two acts from "Miss 1917," at the Century Theatre, were presented. Some of those who occupied boxes or attended dinner parties last night were:

Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Miss Julie Lentilhon, Miss Louise Edgar, Mrs Walter E. Maynard, Miss Harriet B. Lowenstein, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. J. D. M. Cardoza, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Mrs. Samuel Porter Hopkins, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Miss Elsa Maxwell, the Italian Consul General and Mme. Foccardi, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling S. Beardsley, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Franklin Farrel, Mr. and Mrs. Jules S. Bache, Mrs. E. N. Breitung, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Metcalf, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff, Baroness Huard, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Miss Janette Scudder, and Mr. and Mrs. William A. Delano.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Borg, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Miss Winifred Aves, Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, Mrs. Clive Bayley, Judge and Mrs. Norman S. Dike, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Stern, Mrs. Theodore Bernstein, Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Mrs. Abraham Wilbur, Mrs. Abram I. Elkus, Mrs. William Einstein, Mrs. Mortimer Fox, Mrs. Isabella Freed, Mrs. Benjamin Guggenheim, Mrs. S. R. Guggenheim, Mrs. Morris Loeb, Mrs. Allen Lehman, Mrs. Arthur Lehman, Mrs. Casimir I. Straiem, Mrs. Oscar S. Straus, and Mrs. Israel Unterberg.

One of the attractive features of the bazaar is the Russian street, in which Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis, wife of the Senator, tells fortunes in a booth just around the corner from the entrance. Mrs. Lewis is a palmist of accomplishment, having made a study of the art for a number of years, during which she visited Spain, Morocco, Switzerland and Hungary to study under the world's greatest palmists. She has also taken courses in palmistry at schools in London and Paris. Surrounded by cigarette girls, Russian orchestras, vocalists and other diversions, she took time enough last night to tell a reporter how many sins of omission and commission were shown in his calloused palms, and told him it was yet possible for him to reform the lines of his hands.

This will be Navy Day at Hero Land.

Captain Bernard P. Sheldon.

Captain Bernard P. Sheldon, formerly an officer in the Forty-second Highlanders, better known as the Black Watch, invalided home because of wounds received in the war, died yesterday morning at the Lawrenceville Hospital, in Bronxville, following an operation for appendicitis.

Captain Sheldon served in the Gallipoli campaign and also at Saloniki. He was wounded a number of times, twice seriously, and also contracted trench fever. He was largely to the persistence of the fever that he was unable to recover from his recent operation.

Colonel Nicholas Harper Davis.

Colonel Nicholas Harper Davis, a retired willowware merchant of Manhattan, and later for many years an auditor in the Controller's office, died in the German Hospital, Brooklyn, on Monday from shock received in an accidental fall in which one of his legs was broken. Colonel Davis was in his eighty-eighth year and for years was active in the civic affairs of Williamsburg and the old City of Brooklyn. He was Colonel of the old Seventh Regiment of New York Cavalry before the civil war. He was one of the organizers of the Exempt Firemen's Association of the Eastern District and for several years was Master of Cassia Lodge, No. 445, F. and A. M. His home was at 133 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn.

Charles Henry Wilmerding.

Charles Henry Wilmerding, a former President of the Electric Light Association of Chicago, and well known as an electrical engineer, died on Tuesday. He was born in New York in 1858, and was formerly connected in the capacity of engineer with the Chicago Edison Company. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Lily Fay Wilmerding; a son, Lieutenant Charles H. Wilmerding, Jr., stationed at Spartanburg, and two daughters, Mrs. W. B. Sprague of Flushing, L. I., and Mrs. Lowell R. Burch of New York. Mr. Wilmerding returned to New York from Chicago in 1908.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 10:30 in St. Saviour's Chapel, Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Mrs. Sabine de Fischer Wise.

Mrs. Sabine de Fischer Wise, widow of Rabbi Aaron Wise and mother of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, died at midnight last night in the German Hospital. Mrs. Wise was born in Austria eighty-one years ago.

Mrs. Wise is survived by three sons, three daughters, nine grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren. Her daughters are Mrs. S. Asher, Mrs. Edward Davis, and Mrs. G. G. Fischer. Her sons are Rabbi Wise, Otto Irving Wise of the San Francisco bar, and Joseph Herbert Wise of New York.

Aaron Wise, Mrs. Wise's late husband, was for twenty-five years rabbi of Temple Rodeph Sholom, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-third Street. Her father was one of the founders of the porcelain industry in Austria and was made a baronet by Emperor Francis Joseph.

PROF. MATTHEWS'S FUNERAL

Delegation from Columbia School of Journalism Among Mourners.

The funeral of Franklin Matthews, associate professor in the Columbia University School of Journalism, and a widely known news executive, who died suddenly on Monday in the Pennsylvania Station, was held last night at his home at 427 Manor Avenue, Brooklyn Manor, Queens. The Rev. Paul H. Land, pastor of the Woodhaven Reformed Church, officiated. There will be a brief service at the home this morning, after which the body will be incinerated and the ashes interred in Rosedale Cemetery, New Jersey.

Among those present at the services were a number of representatives of The New York Times and The Sun, with which papers his career was chiefly identified, and of Columbia University and Cornell, his alma mater. Dr. Talcott Williams, director of the School of Journalism, headed a delegation of some fifty teachers and pupils. The coffin was banked with floral pieces, among the most notable of which were those sent by Columbia University, Cornell University, of which Professor Matthews was a Trustee, and the Cornellian Council, of which he was President.

Professor Matthews's son, Crosby, was present, but his daughter, Mrs. Myra L. Parsons of Chicago, was kept at home by illness.

The present student body of the School of Journalism is organizing the Franklin Matthews Memorial Association, which will erect a tablet to the professor's memory in the journalism building.

Col. William M. Morton.

Colonel William M. Morton, formerly Third Assistant Postmaster General under Presidents Grant and Hayes and well known in the theatrical business in New York and Newark, died suddenly yesterday in his home at 106 South Eleventh Street, Newark, from a complication of diseases. His wife survives him.

Born in New York seventy years ago Colonel Morton at one time was manager of the Tammany, now the Fourteenth Street Theatre. In the civil war he enlisted in the Eighth New York Militia as a volunteer and left the army with the rank of Colonel.

Spencer H. Smith.

Spencer H. Smith, a retired broker and scion of an old Knickerbocker family, died yesterday in his Summer residence at Santa Barbara, Cal., in his eighty-ninth year. Mr. Smith lived in New York until about twenty years ago. His first wife was Eliza Southgate Bowne, a daughter of former Mayor Bowne of New York. He is survived by his second wife, Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth Dallet, and by two daughters, Mrs. Charles W. Carpenter and Mrs. Samuel Freeman.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

GREENSTONE—KATZ.—Mr. Jerome S. Katz of 16 West 90th St., announces the engagement of his sister, Josie S., to Dr. Shirley Greenstone. Cleveland papers please copy.

HAMPEL—McCLOSKEY.—Miss Ella McCloskey of Providence, R. I., to William Hampel of New York.

HEER—SCHABER.—Minna Schaber to Bernard F. Heer.

Married.

BLOCH—MARKS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 28, 1917, at Hotel Astor, Miss Rose Marks of Towanda, Penn., to Henry Bloch of New York City, by Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott.

JAMES—KRECH.—On Wednesday, Nov. 28, at St. Bartholomew's, by the rector, Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., assisted by Rev. Endicott Peabody, D. D., Angeline Jackson, daughter of Alvin William Krech, Esq., to Ensign Oliver Burr James, U. S. Naval Reserve force.

LIVINGSTON—KITTREDGE. — At Grace Church Chantry, on Nov. 28, 1917, by Rev. Chas. L. Slattery, D. D., assisted by Rev. Frederick Gardiner, D. D., Gertrude Channing Livingston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Duane Livingston, to Lieutenant Henry Crocker Kittredge of Cambridge, Mass.

MARTIN—BRITTAIN.—On Nov. 27, at her home, Miss Virginia Irene Brittain to Yonkers, N. Y., to Sergeant Arthur S. Martin, the Rev. William P. Bruce officiating.

MORNINGSTAR—LONG.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Long of Philadelphia, announce the marriage of their daughter, Edith Fenmore, to Percy P. Morningstar of New York, on Nov. 20, 1917.

ROMAINE—ROLDEN.—At Cambridge, Mass., on Nov. 27, by the Rev. Elwood Worcester, D. D., Edith, daughter of Frederick Blake Holder, to Ralph Benjamin Romaine, Ensign U. S. N. N. V.

SHIPMAN — ZINKEISEN.—On Wednesday, Nov. 28, at 108 West 55th St., New York, by the Rev. Edmund Hance Carhart, Jr., Celine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Zinkeisen to Lieutenant Jehiel Gardner Shipman, U. S. R. Divine.

TILLARD—FOSTER.—Mrs. John Weems Tillard announces the marriage of her daughter, Helene, to Charles Clinton Foster, Sergeant, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., by Rev. Charles Fopham, on Monday, Nov. 26, 1917, at 6 Moen Place, Newark, N. J.

WEIL — STRAUS. — Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Straus announce the marriage of their daughter, Belle S., to Mr. Berthold Weil, Nov. 23, 1917, at their home, 307 West 93d Street, New York City.

YOUNG—NUTT.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nutt announce the marriage of their daughter, Margaret, to Wilfred J. Young, on Wednesday, Nov. 28.

Died.

BAILHACHE.—Tuesday, Nov. 27, Mary Goodwin, beloved wife of Preston H. Bailhache, Surgeon U. S. Public Health Service, at her home, 27 Townsend Av., Clifton. Funeral from St. John's Church, Clifton, S. I., 2:30 P. M. Friday, the 30th inst. Friends will kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

BLUHM.—Ernestine, (nee Herrman,) on Tuesday, Nov. 27, beloved mother of Leo, Julius, Philip, and Louis, at her residence, 817 West End Av. Funeral from her late residence, Thursday, Nov. 29, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Salem Fields. Kindly omit flowers.

BOSE.—Herman, Jr., beloved son of Herman Bose, suddenly, at U. S. Naval Aero Station, Pensacola, Fla. Funeral from Funeral Parlor, 874 Lexington Av., near 65th St., on Thursday, Nov. 29, at 10 A. M.

BRITT.—On Tuesday, Nov. 27, 1917, Ellen A. Britt, widow of the late John J. Britt and mother of T. Louis A. Britt and of the late John Gabriel Britt. Funeral from her late residence, 453 East 57th St., New York City, Friday, Nov. 30, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass Church of St. John the Evangelist, 55th St. and 1st Av., New York City, 10 A. M.

BROWN.—At Bolton Landing, Lake George, N. Y., Nov. 28, Myron O. Brown, aged 80 years. Funeral service at Bolton Landing, Friday 2 P. M.

BURHAMS.—Catharine, on Wednesday, Nov. 28, in the 88th year of her age. Her relatives and friends and those of the late Rev. Anthony Ehmendorf, D. D., are invited to attend the funeral services on Saturday, Dec. 1, at 10:30, at the residence of George M. Lillie, 41 Freilinghuysen Road, Brighton Heights, S. I. Interment at Willow Grove Cemetery, New Brunswick, at 3 o'clock.

DOUGHERTY.—Thomas M., aged 33, suddenly, at his home, 26 Quogue St., Union Course, L. I. Solemn requiem mass at St. Thomas's R. C. Church, Benedict Av., Woodhaven, Saturday at 10 A. M. Interment at St. John's Cemetery.

FERDON.—At Damascus, Va., Nov. 25, 1917, Arthur Irving, beloved son of Rachael Bogart and Henry S. Ferdon, in his 41st year. Services at the residence, 215 Broad Av., Leonia, N. J., Friday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

FINNEY.—Harriet, at the home of her sister in Staten Island on Nov. 27, 1917. Interment Friday at Woodlawn Cemetery, New Windsor, N. Y.

FOGEL.—On Nov. 28, William P. Fogel, formerly of Rutherford, N. J. Funeral services at Grace Episcopal Church, West Passaic Av., Rutherford, N. J., Friday afternoon, at 2:30. Carriages in waiting on arrival of train leaving Erie Railroad, Jersey City, 1:40 P. M.

FOUNTAIN.—At Hackensack, N. J., Nov. 28, 1917, Charles S., beloved husband of Rachel A. Hall, aged 59 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 326 Park St., Hackensack, N. J., Friday evening, Nov. 30, 8 o'clock.

GAMGEE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Nov. 28, 1917, John H. Gamgee, 206 17th St., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral later.

GOLDSON.—Entered into rest on Wednesday, Nov. 28, 1917, Joseph Goldson, in his 82d year. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 675 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, on Friday at 8 P. M.

GRENNIA.—George H., on N

CLASHES OF NOTABLE INTEREST MARK DESCENT OF CURTAIN ON GRIDIRON SEASON

HOLIDAY MENU HAS MANY CHOICE BITS

Annual Penn-Cornell Game Listed at Philadelphia Today and Pitt Will Meet Penn State.

SERVICE FRAYS RULE HERE

Soldier Elevens to Play at Polo Grounds and Ebbets Field—Georgia Tech vs. Auburn.

The Pennsylvania-Cornell game, which has been a Thanksgiving Day fixture of the Eastern gridiron for twenty-five years, will be played at Franklin Field in Philadelphia this afternoon, with Penn an overwhelming favorite. No college eleven this season lost more of its veteran football material than Cornell, and Dr. Sharpe has had to get along as best he could with green material and, as a result, Cornell has had one of the most disastrous seasons in her gridiron history. Cornell has been beaten this year by Williams, Colgate, Michigan, and Fordham, so when they meet the Quakers today they have everything to gain and nothing to lose.

Cornell's novice eleven has greater possibilities than it has shown this year, and, if Penn expects a walkover, the Cornell followers figure that the Quakers are in for a surprise, because Cornell is certain to play a whole lot better than in any other game of the season. Penn has a good defensive eleven this year, but has shown nothing wonderful in the way of an attack, and has been defeated by two of the leading eleven of the year, Georgia Tech and Pittsburgh.

There have been so many surprises on the Eastern gridiron that it has not been safe to predict victories or defeats. It seems impossible, however, that Penn could slump badly enough to fall down before Cornell, and, if ever a team seemed certain of victory, Penn does today. It is not likely, however, that the Quakers will win by any overwhelming score, as Cornell may be depended upon to go down fighting hard.

Over a period of twenty-four years, Pennsylvania has won nineteen games, while Cornell has won only four, one game, that of 1906, resulting in a 0-to-0 tie. From 1893, when the two institutions began football relations, until 1901, Cornell defeated Pennsylvania only once, in 1901. In 1913, 1914, and 1915 Cornell won easily, while last season Penn downed the Ithacans, 23 to 3.

Panthers Face Penn State.

The undefeated Pittsburgh eleven will play its annual game with Penn State in Pittsburgh, but there is little danger that Glenn Warner's well-drilled machine will suffer a reverse. Penn State is not as strong as it has been in former years, while Pitt has the advantage of retaining several veterans.

A contest which commands much attention is the Georgia Teck-Auburn game at Atlanta. This will be without doubt the stiffest opposition that the Golden Tornado has had this year. The Georgia Tech eleven has swamped all its opponents by such overwhelming scores that it stands out as the strongest team ever developed in the South. Mike Donahue, the Auburn coach, has pointed his eleven for this game, and although the eleven was defeated by Davidson, the team came back and downed Vanderbilt, and then surprised the football world by holding Ohio State, the Western champions, to a scoreless tie.

Today's game is the twentieth meeting between the elevens of the institutions, and Auburn has a great advantage in games won. Auburn has won sixteen games, while Georgia Tech has won only three. Georgia Tech won last season 34 to 7. If Tech wins today, it will be the third successive season without a defeat. Another Southern clasic today is the Vanderbilt-University of the South game at Nashville.

Syracuse, an eleven which rose from its defeat by Pittsburgh to be one of the strongest elevens of the East, will invade the West again today and play Nebraska at Lincoln. If Syracuse wins this game, the Salt City team will have a record of which it can justly be proud. Washington and Jefferson will play Washington and Lee at Richmond, and this game should furnish one of the most interesting battles of the year.

Service Games Here.

New York's turkey day football will be furnished by the service elevens and high school teams, and there is a program of gridiron events here today which will receive a lot of attention. At the Polo Grounds the Mineola Aviation Corps will play the Pelham Bay Naval Reserve eleven. The proceeds of this game will go to the Athletic Equipment Fund, which is one of the most meritorious charities which have been instituted for the camps. The New York A. C. has offered a prize for the camp which scores the greatest number of points in a sham battle which will precede the game.

This part of the program will begin at 1 o'clock. When the Naval Reserves reach the Brush Stadium, they will line up in battle array, and the aviators will invade the Polo Grounds with a full squadron of airplanes. On each of these teams are a number of former college players, and the contest should be well worth seeing.

The lineup will be as follows:

Naval Reserves.	Position.	Aviators.
Johnston, Dart.	L. E.	Loucks, W. & J.
Griffith, Dart.	L. T.	Hazeltine, Cal.
Cox, Penn State.	L. G.	Thompson, Yale.
Todarello, Holy C.	C.	Lawson, Wes.
Holden, Dart.	R. G.	Wales, Rens.
Dickinson, Prince.	R. T.	Redfield, Yale
Tabor, Penn.	R. E.	Cronin, George
Miller, Penn State.	Q. B.	Watkins, Colgate
Peacock, Colgate.	L. H. B.	Roberts, Vir.
O'Boyle, George.	R. H. B.	Clarke, Haver.
Donnelly, Dart.	F. B.	Lowrey, Ind.

Over at Ebbets Field there will be another service game at 10 A. M. between Fort Hancock and Fort Hamilton. The proceeds of this game will also be used toward athletic equipment for the soldiers. Both elevens have strong linesups, and several former college players will be in the game. Al Journeay, the former Penn centre, has coached Hancock.

At Boston, Cupid Black's Newport Naval Reserve eleven, which was defeated last week by Rutgers, will play the Camp Devens team. Percy Haughton, who coached Deyens is sure his team will beat the Newport array of stars.

The Camp Upton team will play Fordham at Fordham Field in another game, which should draw a large crowd.

FOOTBALL GAMES TODAY.

EAST AND SOUTH.

Pennsylvania vs. Cornell, at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh vs. Penn State, at Pittsburgh.
Washington and Jefferson vs. Washington and Lee, at Richmond.
Auburn vs. Georgia Tech, at Atlanta.
Fordham vs. Camp Upton, at Fordham Field.
Bucknell vs. Susquehanna, at Lewisburg.
Delaware vs. Mount St. Mary's, at Newark, Del.
Dickinson vs. Catholic University, at Carlisle.
Franklin and Marshall vs. Gettysburg, at Lancaster.
Georgetown vs. Allentown Army Ambulance Corps, at Washington.
Holy Cross vs. Springfield at Worcester, at Worcester.
Hobart vs. Buffalo, at Buffalo.
Johns Hopkins vs. Maryland State, at Baltimore.
Muhlenberg vs. Ursinus, at Allentown.
Pennsylvania Military College vs. Albright, at Chester.
Louisiana State vs. Tulane, at Baton Rouge.
Alabama vs. Georgia, at Birmingham.
Chattanooga vs. Florida, at Chattanooga.
Kentucky vs. Tennessee, at Lexington.
Louisville vs. Transylvania, at Louisville.
North Carolina vs. University of Virginia, at Chapel Hill.
Vanderbilt vs. University of the South, at Nashville.
Virginia Poly vs. Virginia Military Institute, at Blacksburg.
West Virginia University vs. North Carolina State, at Morgantown.
Fort Hancock vs. Fort Hamilton, at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, 10 A. M.
Mineola Aviation Corps vs. Pelham Bay Naval Reserves, at Polo Grounds.
Camp Devens vs. Newport Naval Reserves, at Boston.

WEST.

Syracuse vs. University of Nebraska, at Lincoln.
Case vs. Western Reserve, at Cleveland.
Depauw vs. University of Detroit, at Chicago.
Iowa State vs. Drake, at Des Moines.
Marietta vs. Ohio University, at Marietta.
Marquette vs. Wabash, at Milwaukee.
Miami vs. University of Cincinnati, at Cincinnati.
Oklahoma Aggies vs. University of Oklahoma, at Oklahoma City.
Oregon Aggies vs. University of Oregon, at Portland.
St. Louis University vs. Washington University, at St. Louis.
University of Denver vs. Colorado College, at Denver.
University of Missouri vs. University of Kansas, at Columbia.
University of Utah vs. Utah Aggies, at Salt Lake City.
University of Washington vs. Washington State, at Seattle.

SCHOOL GAMES.

Manual Training H. S. vs. Boys' H. S., at Ebbets Field.
Commercial H. S. vs. New Utrecht H. S., at Ebbets Field.
Fordham Prep vs. Brooklyn Prep, at Washington Park, 10 A. M.
Poly Prep vs. Erasmus Hall H. S., at Washington Park, 2 P. M.
Central H. S. vs. Flushing H. S., at Binghamton, N. Y.

CORNELL ON WAY TO GAME.

No Demonstration by Students as Eleven Departs for Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 28.—The Cornell football squad of thirty-seven men left here near midnight tonight for Philadelphia to play Pennsylvania in the last game of the season on Franklin Field tomorrow. There was no student demonstration of any kind when the team left, and only a few hundred undergraduates made the trip to Philadelphia to support the team from the stands.

A feature of the team's departure is the mystery surrounding the reported changes in the lineup which Dr. Sharpe is contemplating. Although he said today that the team would be made up much the same as in the Fordham game, the undergraduate body is looking for a number of important changes, either at the very outset or before the play has gone very far.

Sharpe said that he would probably use Spiegelberg and Eisenbrandt at right end and Colvin at left end; Harris, left tackle; Herriman, right tackle; Swanson and Strauss, guards; S. Trowbridge, centre, and Nethercott, Hoffman, Cross, and Pendleton in the backfield. While practically all these men are certain to play, they may appear in different positions than those mentioned according to reports in circulation this evening.

Dr. Sharpe said his men were in good shape and spirits, and he hoped they would play the sort of game they had proved in practice they could play.

SCHOOL ELEVENS TO CLASH.

Four Gridiron Contests Scheduled in Brooklyn Today.

The Brooklyn scholastic football season will come to a close today with a series of four games. Erasmus Hall High School, winner of this year's championship, will oppose the strong Poly Prep eleven in a game at Washington Park in the afternoon, and the same gridiron will be the scene in the morning of a game between Fordham Prep and Brooklyn Prep. This latter contest will practically decide the Manhattan-Brooklyn private schools' championship. At Ebbets Field a double-header will be held in which the opposing teams will be Manual Training High School vs. Boys' High School, runners-up for the season's gridiron title, and New Utrecht vs. Commercial High School.

The Flushing High School eleven, champion of Long Island, left yesterday for Binghamton, N. Y., where it will oppose the strong Central High School team. Flushing is decidedly weak in comparison to the team of earlier in the season, because of injuries to some of the best players, and its chances against the up-State foe are regarded as dubious. The players are themselves confident, however, that they can defeat the Binghamton team if given favorable weather for the game. Last year the contest was played in mud which was ankle-deep.

Usaacs Will Play on Coast.

PASADENA, Cal., Nov. 28.—Arrangements were completed here today for the Allentown, Penn., Ambulance Corps football team to represent the East against the Mare Island marines for the West in the New Year's game announced as a feature of the annual tournament of roses. The ambulance team is composed of strong university players.

USAACS MOTOR TO GAME.

Trucks and Ambulances Carry 1,000 Men to See Georgetown Contest.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The advance guard of more than 1,000 men of the Army Ambulance Corps of Allentown, Penn., is in the capital today after making a 200-mile trip in motor trucks to see their all-star eleven clash with Georgetown University at American League Park tomorrow. Fifty-two motor trucks, forty ambulances, and ten field kitchens brought the rooters.

The ambulance team, comprising college stars from all sections, will meet strong opposition in Georgetown, which this season has defeated Springfield, Lehigh, Fordham, and Washington and Lee.

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ASTE'S EYELID IS IN VAN AT FINISH

Captures Dominion Purse After Battle with Orlando of Havana at Bowie.

BOWIE, Md., Nov. 28.—A. L. Aste's Eyelid captured the Dominion Purse for two-year-olds, which was the feature of the card today. Only seven youngsters went to the post, and both the winner and Orlando of Havana were so well played that they started nearly equal favorites. Eyelid had M. Rowan in the saddle and he handled the filly well in the scurry over six and a half furlongs. The two favorites fought it out most of the way and Eyelid gained the decision by a small margin.

One of the largest fields of the day turned out for the fifth race at a mile and seventy yards, which was open only to horses foaled in Canada. W. Bennett's Amphion, which ran second to Silk Bird in a similar race last week, was the choice of the players. Rowan had the task of guiding Amphion and he cleverly landed him a winner from J. E. Fletcher's Garish Sun, one of the outsiders.

W. Durnan's Swift Fox, which in his previous races has shown a disposition to quit before the end of six furlongs, developed unexpected stamina in the fourth race at a mile and twenty yards. Though the pace was fairly fast, Swift Fox kept well up with the leaders and came away in the stretch to gain the verdict from Widow Bedotte.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08 1-5.

Ideal, R. F. Carman's ch. f., 108 pounds, by The Turk-Horizon, $8.70, $3.90, and $2.90, (E. Ambrose) 1
Onico, J. M. Zimmer's br. f., 98, by Marta Santa-The Pet, $4.50 and $3, (G. Walls) 2
Dairyman, R. L. Bresler's b. c., 110, by Prep o' Day-Damson, $4, third, (C. Mergler) 3

Also ran: Dioscoride, Flanie, Little Boy, Mirace, Poor Joe, Sister Marjorie, Logical, and Don Jose also ran. Garonne, Boy Blue, June Bug, Umatilla, Moosehead, and Green Grass scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; seven furlongs. Time—1:28 4-5.

Refugee, W. Fenwick's b. g., 4 years, 114 pounds, by Hamling-First Flight, $4.70, $3.50, and $2.70, (W. Obert) 1
Earlymorn, P. L. Short's ch. h., 6, 114, by Peep o' Day-Performance, $5.60 and $3.90, (T. Christopher) 2
Little Nephew, J. A. Strode's b. g., 6, 114, by Uncle-Miss Granville, $9.60 third, (J. Lomas) 3

Also ran: Pharaoh, Miss Gayle, Encore, Joe Penn, Alex Geis, Costumer, Lelaloha, Highway, Schrapnel, Onwa, and Charmeuse also ran. The Decision, Short Ballot, Scarpia II., and Preston Lynn scratched.

THIRD RACE.—Dominion Purse; for two-year-olds; purse $700; six and a half furlongs. Time—1:21.

Eyelid, A. L. Aste's ch. f., 103 pounds, by Eyebrow-Raiment, $4.70, $2.90, and $2.60, (M. Rowan) 1
Orlando of Havana, O. Yzquierdo's ch. c., 109 pounds, by Dr. Leggo-Olathe, $2.80 and $2.40, (T. Parrington) 2
Amackassin, J. E. Griffith's b. c., 116, by Sweep-Radiance, $5.50, third, (A. Collins) 3

Also ran: Tea Party, Partizan, Babette, and Golden Soldier also ran. Lady Gertrude, Nominee, Jack of Spades, Dairyman, Valerius, and Hilltop Belle scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse, $600; one mile and twenty yards. Time—1:45.

Swift Fox, W. Durnan's b. c., 114 pounds, by Tony Bonero-Tallahassee; $24.20, $5.80, and $5, (A. Stirling) 1
Widow Bedotte, E. Trueman's b. f., 100, by Idrim-Annushuetus; $3.10 and $2.60, (J. Mooney) 2
Onwa, J. J. Fitzgerald's ch. c., 113, by Dalhousie-Thistledown; $3 third, (M. Rowan) 3

Also ran: Flare, Comacho, Lady Bob, Ornana, Annie Edgar, Pollyanna, and Wild Thyme also ran. Cregueville, Boston, Mother Machree, Alvard, Tom Lowrey, and Wild Thyme scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; Canadian foaled; claiming; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:50 3-5.

Amphion, W. Bennett's b. g., 6 years, 103 pounds, by Inferno-Court Maid II., $5.20, $3.50, and $2.90, (M. Rowan) 1
Garish Sun, J. C. Fletcher's b. h., 5, 112, by Stanhope II.-Ganymede, $15.40 and $10.50, (A. Stirling) 2
Lady Betty, G. F. Lee's b. f., 3, 92, by Yorkshire Lad-Lapenza, $8.70, third, (H. Erickson) 3

Also ran: Corn Broom, Akeldama, Old Pop, Smithfield, Lone Hand, Hampton Dame, Last Spark, Dave Campbell, and Gay Life also ran. Dorothy Carlin scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:51.

King Hamburg, S. Louis's b. g., 5 years, 110 ..... $30.80, $9.60, and $9.10, (T. Rice) 1
G. M. Miller, R. F. Carman's g. g., 10, 112, by Lissak-Subdue, $8.40 and $6.20, (J. Butwell) 2
Batwa, G. E. Phillips's br. g., 5, 105, by Mazurca-Serpuch, $60.70 third, (J. Mooney) 3

Also ran: Pierrot, Lohengrin, Sir William Johnson, Mary Warren, Jacklet, and Margery also ran. Richard Langdon, Wild Thyme, and Dartworth scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:50 4-5.

Rose Water, W. B. Mitchell's ch. f., 4 years, 102 pounds, by The Picket-Rosecrest, $8.80, $4.80, and $2.80, (J. Mooney) 1
Listher, W. H. Cooper's b. g., 6, 116, by Oddfellow-Commena, $3.60 and $2.50, (T. Rice) 2
Sam Slick, J. F. Sweeney's ch. g., 5, 109, by Rock Sand—Artful, $2.70, third, (M. Rowan) 3

Also ran: Preston Lynn, Ella Ryan, and Booth also ran. Harry Lauder, Milton Campbell, Little England, March Court, Kingling II., and Hickorynut scratched.

Weather cloudy; track good.

ERASMUS SWIMMERS WIN.

High School Boys Triumph Over C. C. N. Y. Cubs by 31 to 22.

The freshman swimmers of the College of the City of New York were defeated by Erasmus Hall High School yesterday by a score of 31 to 22. The star for the high school boys was Burrill, who took first in the form dive and in the 100-yard swim.

The summaries:

800-Foot Relay.—Won by C. C. N. Y., (Lubell, Rottenberg, Lange, and Ledrman;) second, Erasmus, (Lewi, Franklin, Burrill, and Ross.) Time—2:50 2-5.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Lewis, Erasmus; second, Langer, C. C. N. Y.; third, Cramp, Erasmus. Time—0:28 3-5.

Form Dive.—Won by Burrill, Erasmus, 79 points; Langer, C. C. N. Y., 75 points, second; Lewis, Erasmus, 74 points, third.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Ross, Erasmus; Lehrman, C. C. N. Y., second; Rottenberg, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—2:56.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Hull, Erasmus, 60 feet; Weir, Erasmus, 48 feet, second; Stein, C. C. N. Y., 40½ feet, third.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Burrill, Erasmus; Lehrman, C. C. N. Y., second; Gould, Erasmus, third. Time—1:10 3-5.

TWO RACE MEETINGS OPEN.

Season at New Orleans and Havana Will Start Today.

Winter racing will begin today at New Orleans and at Havana, the New Orleans meeting being scheduled for twenty-eight days, while the sport in Cuba will run for 100 days and provide opportunities for owners to win purses almost until the opening of the Spring season in Kentucky. After the close of the Jefferson Parish Fair races at New Orleans, on Dec. 31, this noted racing centre will have another meeting at the Fair Grounds, which will begin on Jan. 1 and continue until Feb. 12, and will contain thirty-seven racing days. Racing at Juarez appears to have been abandoned for this Winter on account of passport difficulties, but there is a chance that this trouble may be overcome at Tiajuana by issuing identification cards similar to those in use on the Canadian border in the Summer.

The New Orleans meeting will start with bright prospects, as nearly 800 horses are quartered at the local tracks. Arrivals from Bowie, which will close the Eastern season tomorrow, are expected to bring the total above the 1,000 mark. Herman Conkling, who has charge of the jockeys' engagements, reports that more riders are on hand and that they constitute a better class than at any time since racing was revived in this section. The stewards of the meeting are Joseph A. Murphy, E. C. Smith and Carter Hall, while A. B. Dade will do the starting.

Racing in Havana also promises to be better than ever, as the many prominent stables have shipped to Cuba for the winter campaign. Christopher J. Fitzgerald will again be the presiding steward and he will have as associates H. D. Brown and Charles H. Lansdale. James Milton will be the starter.

BOWIE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; claiming; six furlongs. Grayson, 116 pounds; Jim Dinney, 110; *Senator Frederick, 107; *Simon Pure, 100; *Sallie Waters, 102; Hollin, 114; Geneview B., 109; *Sabretash, 107; *Mateaka, 102; Ultra Gold, 110; Jane Mary, 111; *Candidate II., 105; *Sun Kiss, 102; *Lady Small, 107; *Caveman, 100; Water Toast, 108; *Mill Race, 102.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Christie, 112 pounds; Goodwood, 112; Lynn, 109; *Corn Broom, 107; Cuddle Up, 106; *Eatwa, 104; Milton Campbell, 112; Andes, 100; Swift Fox, 107; *Onwa, 107; *Handful, 104; *Rose Finn, 95; Dr. Charcot, 112; King Hamburg, 109; Tom Lowrey, 104; *Kingling II, 107; *Edith Baumann, 104; Charmeuse, 100.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; cualming; one mile and seventy yards. Dartworth, 117 pounds; Richard Langdon, 112; Peacock, 109; *Golden Bantam, 104; *Working Lad, 104; Lady Little, 101; Maxim's Choice, 117; Akeldamar, 114; Beau of Menlo, 109; *Cousin Dan, 104; *Billy Oliver, 104; *Miss Represent, 99; Dr. M. Miller, 117; Old Ben, 106; †Thanbloom, 107; *Florin Finch, 104; March Court, 109; Carlton G., 109.

FOURTH RACE.—The Thanksgiving Handicap, for all ages; one mile and a sixteenth. Hauberk, 126 pounds; Penmouse, 113; †Mountain Fay, 107; Woodstone, 104; †Woodtrap, 101; Highland Lad, 120; Shooting Star, 112; †Vermont, 106; Barry Shannon, 104; †Sixteen to One, 92; King Neptune, 113; Felucca, 107; †Woodviolet, 91; Gamecock, 98.

†Cunningham entry. ‡Bryson entry.

FIFTH RACE.—The Sunny South Handicap, for all ages; six and a half furlongs. Starting, 116 pounds; §Woodstone, 104; Between Us, 102; Jock Scot, 113; Water Lady, 107; Woodtrap, 101; §Tea Caddy, 112; Babcock, 103; Gamecock, 99.

§Shea entry.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a quarter. Malheur, 108 pounds; Lady Edwina, 106; *N. K. Beal, 108; Ed Bond, 108; Captain Ray, 103; *Greetings, 97; Christie, 108; *Brother Jonathan, 101; *Battle Abbey, 89.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and twenty yards. Dan, 111 pounds; Right, 105; *Klits, 103; aFelucca, 111; *Master Karma, 106; *Woodtrap, 97; aBond, 105; *Ellison, 105. aZolliecoffer entry.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Bowlers Will Aid in War.

Representatives from various bowling organizations will meet at the White Elephant Bowling Alleys next Tuesday to discuss plans for aiding in the war work along similar lines to those adopted by other sport-governing bodies. It is proposed to make the undertaking national in character, and it will be decided at the meeting what war object will be made the beneficiary.

A certain bird claims our attention to-day, but tomorrow it's all dressing—everything men and boys wear.
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CADILLAC, 1916, Touring, Perfect.
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PEUGEOT, 1914, Sporting Sedan.
SIMPLEX, 1914, 38, 4 Pass. Roadster
RENAULT, Late 6 Cyl. Limousine.
SIMPLEX, 1918, 38, Sedan.
HUDSON, 1916, Super-Six Inside Drive.
DE DION, late 18-38, Town Car.
PIERCE, 1916, 48, Convertible.
ISOTTA, 1914, 20, Town Car.
STUTZ, 1917, Roadster, Perfect.
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OWNERS HESITATE TO SIGN PLAYERS

Uncertainty of Baseball Situation Causes Delay in Sending Out Contracts.

Because of the uncertainty of baseball conditions the major league clubs have made no effort to sign their players for next season, and most of the clubs will wait until the time limit set by the constitution, Feb. 1, before sending out the contracts. This state of affairs is unprecedented in baseball, because in other years the club owners were anxious to get their players signed up as soon as possible after the season closed.

The club owners are anxious to wait as long as possible because they want to wait to see just what effect war conditions are going to have on baseball affairs. This action of hesitancy on the part of the club owners also indicates that there is going to be a great change in the salaries which the players are to receive next season.

The few players who have long-term contracts will probably get their high salaries next year, but none of the other players will. The day of the contract with the bonus clause is probably over. Yesterday, in discussing the bonus feature of the contracts of the past, President Tener of the National League said: "I see no reason why a baseball player should be offered a bonus. In the first place, when he signs his contract he pledges himself to keep himself in condition and give his very best efforts. Now if he signs a contract to give his best, why should there also be a provision for a bonus which calls for an extra amount if he does unusually well?"

President Tener stated plainly that he was not in favor of the bonus clause in contracts, and in voicing this opinion he has evidently first sounded the club owners of his league on the subject.

Branch Rickey, President of the St. Louis Cardinals, is the first of the club owners to announce the stand which all the owners will probably take on the contract question. "I haven't signed any players yet and I don't want to sign any until I have to. If baseball law did not require me to send them out by Feb. 1 I would not put one in the mails until March 1 at the earliest. We want to wait and see what conditions are going to be next season before signing any contracts.

"There is no reason for baseball men," he continued, "to camouflage their position. It is only natural that there should be a strong tendency toward retrenchment. Every one knows that the war has hurt baseball and will continue to hurt it as it has all other business. Baseball must prepare for the struggle. Club owners and stockholders must not suffer too heavily if the game is to survive. Naturally the payrolls will have to be smaller than they were in 1917."

President H. N. Hempstead of the Giants is now working on a plan to minimize the inconvenience of the war tax at the Polo Grounds next season. The use of pennies at the ticket offices is sure to create no end of confusion and he is trying to devise a scale of prices which will give convenience to the greatest number of Polo Ground patrons.

According to the plan which Mr. Hempstead now has in mind the 25-cent bleacher seats will be raised to 30 cents in order to do away with the pennies. There are very few of these 25-cent bleacher seats, and the major leagues are making an effort each season to cut them out entirely. In other cities outside of New York and Brooklyn, however, the bleachers seats are numerous and a big protest would surely go up if the 25-cent pasteboards were boosted to 30 cents.

Mr. Hempstead's plan on the 75-cent seats, which is the most popular ticket of admission at the Polo Grounds, is to sell them for 80 cents instead of 83 cents, the club making up the difference in the tax on these tickets. On the $1 and $1.50 tickets of course there would be no need of changing the prices as the tax would be 10 and 15 cents on these tickets. Mr. Hempstead expects that there will be objection to any arrangement which is made, but one will be adopted which will be most satisfactory to his patrons.

JANOWSKI EARNS DECISION.

French Chess Champion Defeats Jaffe in Long Game.

David Janowski, the French chess champion, scored another victory yesterday in his match with Charles Jaffe at the rooms of the New York City Chess Club, where he won the eighth game, after a contest lasting 72 moves. Janowski opened with a Queen's Gambit Declined, but Jaffe held his own well until the ending, in which Janowski had two bishops against a knight and a bishop. The French master was able to win a pawn, which gave him the victory. Of the eight games contested, Janowski has won four, Jaffe one, and three were drawn.

COCHRAN INCREASES LEAD.

Chicago Billiardist Has an Advantage of 1,400 to 650 Over Mayer.

Welker Cochran continued to play superlative billiards in the continuation of his 2,500-point, 18.2 match against Joseph Mayer at Maurice Daly's Academy yesterday. The Chicago expert is now leading his rival from Philadelphia as a result of the five blocks of the match by a score of 1,400 to 650. Yesterday afternoon Mayer was defeated by a score of 250 to 127, and in the evening he was vanquished even more decisively, the score being 500 to 113. Cochran in the afternoon averaged an even 25 and in the evening 27 3-11. Mayer's averages were low in both instances, the afternoon match giving him 14 1-9 and the evening contest 11 3-10.

In both the afternoon and evening games Cochran compiled runs that mounted beyond the hundred mark. Mayer was placed at a hopeless disadvantage at the outset of the day's play when Cochran, by a pretty exhibition of billiard technique, gathered in a cluster of 139 points. Mayer could not get the ivories rolling to his liking and never even threatened the lead of his rival. Cochran almost duplicated his afternoon performance in the evening game. The only difference was that this time his high run came in the second inning instead of the first.

The scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Cochran—139 18 35 0 0 0 2 24 11 21. Total—250. High runs—139 and 35. Average—25.

Mayer—11 25 21 19 1 0 21 9 21. Total—127. High runs—25 and 19. Average—14 1-9.

EVENING GAME.

Cochran—10 114 0 75 30 2 29 29 3 3 5. Total—300. High runs—114 and 75. Average—27 3-11.

Mayer—1 21 2 4 20 2 16 34 3 10. Total—113. High runs—34 and 20. Average—11 3-10.

WILL HOLD TEAM MATCHES.

Squash Tennis Events Will Begin Next Week.

There will be no diminution in squash tennis activities because of the war, according to present plans. It was announced yesterday by A. W. Riley, President of the National Squash Tennis Association, that the interclub team matches, which have been a feature of the Winter season heretofore, would again be played in both A and B classes. The events will be started next week, the Class B matches being held on Tuesday and the Class A on Thursday. The schedule, however, has not yet been arranged owing to uncertainty as to the playing of one or two teams.

According to the announcement, the teams in the Class A division will be Columbia, Yale, and Harvard and two combination teams, one composed of Heights Casino and Crescent Athletic Club men, and the other of the players from the Princeton Club and the Squash Club. In Class B, Columbia, Yale, and Harvard will compete, also the Heights Casino-Crescent Athletic Club team and one from the New York A. C.

All of the clubs have lost heavily of their leading players because of the war, but it was thought best to hold the team matches with the players available competing than to sacrifice this fixture of the squash tennis season.

VANDERBILT HORSES SOLD.

150 Go for Song—A Pair of Wheelers Now to Draw Butcher's Wagon.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Nov. 28.—Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt sold 150 of the thoroughbred horses of the stable of the late Alfred G. Vanderbilt at auction today at Erskine Park. Horses that cost the late Mr. Vanderbilt thousands of dollars for his coach and for horse shows were knocked down at astonishingly low prices. One pair, Middletown Belle and Chesex, brown and bay mares, which had been driven as wheelers on the Vanderbilt coach and are said to have cost $10,000 sold separately, one for $70 and the other for $100, to Peter Cassidy of Sheffield, a butcher, who will use the pair on his butcher's cart. Pedigreed young horses sold as low as $50 each. Mrs. Vanderbilt sold the horses because of want of room to Winter them, retaining eighteen of the best of her stable for her use.

Cancel Bouts at Broadway S. C.

There will be no boxing exhibitions held at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn this afternoon. John P. Dunn, for the club management, announced last night that it had been decided to cancel the scheduled Thanksgiving Day show. The officials of the club are now awaiting a decision on the test case based on the club membership plan, which will be rendered in the Gates Avenue Court by Magistrate Howard Nash tomorrow.

Leonard Knocks Out Kirk.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 28.—Benny Leonard, lightweight champion boxer of the world, knocked out Frank (Sailor) Kirk of Denver in the first round of their scheduled ten-round bout at Stock Yards Stadium.

TRIUMPH FOR HYDE IN SQUASH TOURNEY

Defeats A. W. Riley in Final Round of Fall Event with Score 15-18, 15-9, 15-5, 15-12.

Playing squash tennis of invincible quality, Fillmore Van S. Hyde of the Harvard Club won the annual Fall tournament at the Squash Club yesterday afternoon when he defeated A. W. Riley of the Princeton Club and Squash Club in the final round with the score 15—18, 15—9, 15—5, 15—12. In an exhibition match for the benefit of the Red Cross, which, followed the playing of the amateur event, Walter A. Kinsella, holder of the world's professional championship, defeated James Mullins, professional, at the Racquet and Tennis Club at 3—15, 15—12, 18—15. Kinsella allowed his opponent eight aces.

After defeating Mullins, Kinsella played a second exhibition match against James Reid, professional, at the Crescent A. C., and scored a victory in straight games at 15—9, 17—15. Kinsella allowed his opponent five aces.

The match between Riley and Hyde was brilliantly fought and showed the latter at his best. Riley was no mean opponent. He struggled with determination against the play of his antagonist, and at times even overshadowed the skill exhibited by Hyde. As the score indicates, the best work done by Riley was in the first set. He caught the full power of his game quicker than did Hyde, and carried off the honors by a spirited bit of play that roused the applause of the gallery.

It was evident thus early in the contest, however, that he would be sorely pressed to hold the upper hand. Under the sting of that first reversal Hyde opened an attack that was resourceful as well as powerful. He bit his racquet into the ball viciously, and it fairly sang through the court, yet he did not depend alone on speed to overcome his rival. Now and then he interposed a soft shot, or even a series of them, and Riley was baffled by the change of pace. It was not until the score had reached 7 all that Hyde forged to the front in decisive fashion. The rallies were long sustained, but he managed to get a point now and then while Riley was held at bay, and the game went to 14—7 in favor of the Harvard Club player. Riley stayed the defeat momentarily while he was gathering in two points, but it was beyond his power to halt Hyde's victory.

Hyde never for a moment let up in his play during the third game; if anything he played even faster than before. His shots to the back corners were often productive of an ace, and he was adept in drawing Riley out of position and then passing him with a shot that raced far out of reach of the Princeton Club expert. This game went to Hyde with the score 15—5, and seemed to indicate that Riley's aggressiveness and skill was fast waning.

The fourth game, however, showed the contrary to be true. Riley at no time in the contest made so many brilliant shots as he did during this period, but the difficulty lay in that Hyde was able to match his every effort. The players alternated in the lead, with never more than two points separating them until the final aces accrued to Hyde's standard and gave him the victory. How close was the contest is indicated by the fact that the score was even at 4 all, at 6 all, at 8 all, and again at 12 all. When Riley brought it even at the latter point there was thought to be a chance of his pulling the game out to his credit. But Hyde never for a moment was disconcerted. Three brilliant placement shots decided the issue, every one coming after a long and spirited rally.

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PUT ELECTRIC LINES ON A WAR BASIS

Association Will Co-operate with Steam Roads in Passenger and Freight Handling.

42,000 MILES ARE AFFECTED

Congestion at Piers Acute Because of Inferior Quality of Labor—Embargo to be Stringent.

The American Electric Railway Association announced yesterday from its offices at 8 West Fortieth Street the creation of a War Board to operate the electric railways of the country, especially suburban and interurban lines, during the war in co-operation with the steam roads. The Railroads' War Board, in charge of the war operation of the steam lines, has suggested that the electric lines can do much good in supplementing the transportation service of the steam lines by extending their freight hauling, especially in the carrying of food from farms to cities.

The steam roads have also announced the approaching material further curtailment of passenger trains, and it is the intention of the electric railways to replace the service of curtailed local trains. The steam roads have supplied the Government with a list of some 400 or 500 nonessential commodities for embargo, and the electric lines believe they will be able to handle some of this business.

There are 41,000 miles of electric railway in the United States, of which 16,000 is interurban. It is this latter of which the greatest use will be made in increasing the transportation facilities of the Government. It is the purpose of the managers of the electric roads to arrange with the steam roads a system of interchange of traffic, and it is understood that the steam roads are ready and willing to enter into such an agreement. To test the ability of the electric roads several days ago two carloads of goods were shipped from New York to Boston on short notice.

Frank Lanrin Allen, ex-President of the American Electric Railway Association, has been named Director of the War Board. The other members are T. N. McCarter, President of the Public Service Railway Company of New Jersey; Chairman; A. W. Brady, President of the Union Traction Company of Indiana; P. H. Gadsden, President of the Charleston Consolidated Railway and Lighting Company, Charleston, S. C.; Britton I. Budd, President of the Chicago, North Shore & Milwaukee Railroad, Chicago; Lucius L. Storrs, President of the Connecticut Company, New Haven, Conn.

Objects of Electric War Board.

The object of the War Board is stated as follows:

To co-ordinate the facilities of the electric railways of the country and to place them at the command of the Government and of industry.

To represent the electric railways in the important activities of governmental departments and the various boards and committees appointed to conduct the nation's affairs during the war.

In announcing the creation of the War Board, Mr. Allen issued a statement on behalf of the electric railways, in which he said:

The Council of National Defense has wisely decided to call into conference representatives of all forms of transportation for the purpose of co-ordinating their facilities. The success of our armies and the continuance of our industries depend upon the nation's ability to provide transportation. The problems involved may be solved if team work between the various interests can be brought about. Besides our steam railroads, electric roads, waterways and motor trucks can all be used for the transportation of materials and men.

It is not a case of the electric railways competing for business with the steam lines, with waterways, or motor trucks—it is rather a case of supplementing the service which these others perform. If the work is to be done successfully, it will mean not only the fullest co-operation between the various transportation interests, but the equal co-operation on the part of the public.

For instance, electric railways in some cases parallel and in many cases serve the same territory as steam roads. It is entirely possible to so arrange schedules as to allow electric lines to take over much of the local work of the steam roads and so release equipment for through service.

It is possible also in many cases to arrange for interchange of traffic between electric lines, which are now in the main operated independently of each other, thus avoiding congestion in steam road terminals and enabling quick shipments.

The steam roads have furnished to the Priority Boards and to the fuel administration a list of some 450 commodities, which they declare to be non-essential and upon which it is proposed to place an embargo. It is entirely possible that arrangement can be made to transport some of these commodities by electric railways.

An important function, which electric lines, both urban and interurban, can perform in conjunction with the Food Administration, is in the collection and distribution of food products, first in the country—from the farmer; and second, in the city—between the wholesaler and the retailer. Extensive experiments are now being carried on with a container system, which, if successful, will enable goods in quantities as high as five tons to be carried directly from the producer to the store where it is said, to the consumer.

Electric railways are among the largest users of coal and the largest employers of labor. Coal and labor are, with food, the things which above all else must be conserved, in the interest of the nation. We are willing and anxious to do our part, and the effort of every electric railway manager of the country is being exerted to effect economy. In this effort we can, I believe, look for the co-operation of the regulatory commissions, both State and local, and of the public itself. Unnecessary service causes waste of fuel and waste of labor. It means that just so much less of each will be available for other essential war-winning purposes.

The board has placed its services entirely at the disposal of the Government. The Council of National Defense will name a representative on the board in order to bring the two bodies into direct touch. The board proposes to co-operate in every way in the solution of what is today the greatest problem facing industrial America—that of transportation, and it believes that it can count upon the aid and assistance of the public, without which little can be done.

Great Freight Tieup at Pier.

Although most of the freight-carrying railroad and steamship lines with termjnals in this city have recently tried temporarily to lighten their conjestion problems by declaring embargoes on some classes of freight, freight superintendents along the waterfront said yesterday that they were in the throes of a tieup greater and more complete than any in the city's history.

Thousands of packed freight cars are jammed in the railroad yards of Hoboken and Jersey City, the superintendents said, but they cannot be emptied because experienced labor is lacking. During the last year most of the professional freight handlers of the large transportation line terminals have either been drafted or have left to obtain better than their 25-cents-an-hour wage in high-paying munition factories. The result is that, for the last few months, freight superintendents have been depending entirely on what they call "scrub" labor. About 325 men are now employed to do the work which, before the war, 150 professional freight handlers did for the same 25-cent-an-hour wages.

Until the recent Federal rule forbidding Teutons on the docks, there were many instances in which Austrian laborers deliberately broke open and spoiled crates of munitions and goods consigned to the Allies, pier superintendents said. The robbing of cases of dry goods by the new "scrub" labor is a nightly occurrence, it was asserted.

Board to Pass on Freight Permits.

In an effort to clarify the situation caused by excessive requests for priority routing for their shipments, the American Railway Association announced yesterday that in accordance with a request by the Railroads' War Board, embargo modification permits for the governments of America's allies would be handled through a traffic executive office of the association at 165 Broadway.

Fairfax Harrison, Chairman of the Railroads' War Board, said that much of the congestion in the Eastern territory was caused by an excessive number of priority orders.

"The number of these routine preference orders has become so great," he said, "that on some of the Eastern railways they are being applied to the greater part of the freight. The attempt to give expedited movement to an excessive amount of freight has caused congestion in yards by causing a large increase in switching movements."

Mr. Harrison did not refer to the priority orders issued by Judge Lovett for the United States Government, but to routine preference orders issued by representatives of Government departments or others enjoying the privilege of using the priority permits.

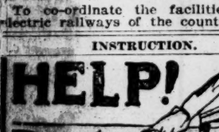
In announcing its plan to relieve congestion by opening a clearing house for embargo exception permits, the American Railway Association said in a statement:

"From now on, when permits are desired for traffic consigned to Controller Johannet for account of the French Government, General Tozzi for account of the Italian Government, Connop Guthrie for account of the British Government, or C. G. Medzikhovsky for account of the Russian Government, the application will be made direct to the Traffic Executive, who in turn through the Embargo Permit Department will make application to the railroad company. This means that railroads no longer will be burdened with thousands of duplicate requests, but will receive only one request on each shipment from the Traffic Executive.

"It is expected that this centralization of authority will not only increase the efficiency of the various railroad embargo offices, but will tend to relieve to a great extent the already over-burdened railroad and commercial telegraph systems."

INSTRUCTION.

HELP!



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Institute of Musical Art Frank Damrosch, Director, 120 Claremont Ave., N. Y.

SURROGATE CITATION.

CHOATE, JOSEPH HODGES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Joseph Hodges Choate, late of the County of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their office, transacting business, at the office of Choate & Sherman, 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 24th day of June, 1918.

Dated New York, the 12th day of June, 1917.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE, JR.,
MABEL CHOATE,
CARL A. de GERSDORFF,
Executors.

CHOATE & SHERMAN,
Attorneys for Executors,
60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WOOL MARKET IS STRONG.

Mills Buying Lower Grades for Government Purposes.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Transactions in the Boston wool market have not been very large in volume during the last week. The market, although quiet, has remained strong. All good combing wools, which are scarce, are held at extremely high figures. Many mills are buying the lower grades of stock to be used for Government purposes. There is some demand for all grades of wool, particularly fine Cape scoured.

"Greater activity in the cotton goods market has been seen during the last week. It is felt that the market will continue its upward trend until fundamental conditions are different than those at present. There has been very large buying of heavyweight fabrics largely through the result of the elimination of heavy fabrics on account of Government purchasing."

EXTRA DIVIDENDS DECLARED

Grinnell Corporation, D., L. & W., and Others Announce Payments.

The Grinnell Manufacturing Corporation of New Bedford, Mass., has declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 a share, and an extra dividend of $10 a share, payable in Liberty Loan bonds.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad declared yesterday the usual 10 per cent. extra dividend, payable Dec. 22 to shareholders of record Dec. 4.

The New York Transit Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of $4 a share and an extra dividend of $2.

The Seovill Manufacturing Company has declared an extra dividend of $5 a share.

The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company has declared an extra dividend of 5 per cent.

La Belle Iron Works declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1 per cent. on the preferred and 1 per cent. on the common, and also an extra 2 per cent. on the common.

The Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Corporation has declared an extra dividend of 1 per cent. on the common stock.

The General Railway Signal Company has declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1½ per cent. on both the common and preferred stocks, and also an extra 1½ per cent. on the common.

WILSON ORDERS IMPORTS LICENSED

Continued from Page 1.

have heretofore been made or shall hereafter be prescribed in pursuance of the powers conferred by said act of Oct. 6, 1917, and the Executive Order of Oct. 12, 1917.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia, this 28th day of November, [Seal.] in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President.
ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

New Export Proclamation.

Another proclamation by the President, made public tonight, places additional commodities for export under control of the War Trade Board after Dec. 1. It reads:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Congress has enacted, and the President has on the fifteenth day of June, 1917, approved a law which contains the following provisions:

Whenever during the present war the President shall find that the public safety shall so require and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to export from or ship from or take out of the United States to any country named in such proclamation any article or articles mentioned in such proclamation, except at such times or times, and under such regulations and orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress; provided, however, that no preference shall be given to the ports of one State over those of another.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim to all whom it may concern that the public safety requires that the following articles (in addition to the articles controlled by the second division of the proclamation of August 27, 1917), namely:

Iron and steel wire rope, cable and strands consisting of six or more wires, stud link chain cable, micrometers and calipers, lathe chucks, antimony, antimony ore, asbestos, balata, mica, mica splittings, strontium ores, titanium, wolframite and iridium, arsenic and its compounds, opium, caustic soda, soda ash, methylethyl katone and wood alcohol, acetic acid, glacial acetic acid, acetate of cellulose and all acetates, animal oils and vegetables oils, beans, eggs, peanut meal, flaxseed, soya bean meal, soya bean oil, starch, canned meat, canned tomatoes, canned corn, dried prunes, dried apricots, dried apples, dried raisins and dried peaches, quebracho and chestnut extracts; vegetable fibre bags and bagging, except cotton bags and bagging; rubber, sponges, gutta jooistong, gutta percha, gutta siak, shellac seedlac and chinchona bark; hospital gauze and surgical instruments; yellow pine wood measuring 1 by 1 by 25 and larger, and poster paper

Shall not, after the first day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, be exported from or shipped from or taken out of the United States or its territorial possessions to

Abyssinia, Afghanistan, Argentina, Belgium, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France, her colonies, possessions or protectorates; Great Britain, her colonies, possessions or protectorates; Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Italy, her colonies, possessions or protectorates; Japan, Liberia, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, the colonies, possessions or protectorates of The Netherlands; Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, her colonies, possessions or protectorates; Rumania, Russia, Salvador, San Marino, Serbia, Siam, Uruguay or Venezuela, or to any territory occupied by the military forces of the United States or the nations associated with the United States in the war,

Except at such time or times, and under such regulations and orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress.

The regulations, orders, limitations and exceptions prescribed will be administered by and under the authority of the War Trade Board, from whom licenses, in conformity with said regulations, orders, limitations and exceptions, will issue. Said proclamation of Aug. 27, 1917, is hereby confirmed and continued, and all rules and regulations heretofore made in connection therewith or in pursuance thereof, including the executive order of Oct. 12, 1917, are likewise confirmed and continued and made applicable to this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia this twenty-eighth of November in the year of Our Lord One thou-[Seal] sand nine hundred and seventeen and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President: Robert Lansing, Secretary of State.

In connection with the second proclamation, issued today, the President made the following statement:

"The purpose and effect of this proclamation are to supplement the proclamation of Aug. 27, 1917, by subjecting to export control certain additional commodities whose conservation is essential to the policy of devoting all the resources of this country to the most vigorous prosecution of the war. Our foreign trade in these commodities will be affected only to the extent that control of their exportation by license is demanded by the duty of providing for our domestic needs and the needs of the nations at war with the Imperial German Government."

Can Control World Trade.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Assumption of control over imports gives the Government another powerful weapon which will be used to its fullest extent in the economic war on Germany. It adds greatly to America's commercial power, already the greatest of any nation, and puts this country in a position during the war almost to direct the trade of the world. If minded to use it in that way, the United States could let it serve as the heaviest kind of pressure on neutral traders suspected of using American goods to supply Germany. Controlling both exports and imports the Government is in a position, too, to demand of other nations the kind of supplies it needs in prosecution of the war.

One of the chief advantages of import control is that it gives the Government a larger measure of supervision over shipping. If tonnage vitally needed for war purposes is being used to transport to this country commodities regarded as nonessential the Government can decline to issue import licenses and thus divert the tonnage to essential trades.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted. — Cash, surplus stock, better grade suits, coats, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

BROADCLOTH AND VELOURS Wanted.—American Woolen Co.'s 11050, 544, 13046. Farragut 3454.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Heavyweight, all colors; 6-4 and ⅞ cash. Edelson & Hand, 16-18 West 22d St.

COATS Wanted.—Prominent jobber looking at Spring models, all week; ladies', misses' and juniors'; call between 9 and 12, 3 and 5. 6 West 18th St., 10th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber now placing order on Spring coats. 32 West 27th St., 10th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring goods. 129 West 22d, 7th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber ordering Spring children's, juniors'. Room 1808, 15 E. 26th.

COATS Wanted for Spring lines. Call mornings, Eisen & Sons, 122 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing immediate orders. Rubin, 50 West 17th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring coats. Call 28 E. 30th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors on silk, serge, Georgette dresses. Call, with own samples, at 130-132 West 25th, ninth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Ready to place large orders on Spring dresses. Spiro & Ratner, 279 5th Av.

POPLIN Wanted.—90610, 90077, or similar in mannish serge. Zipkin, 1,133 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—90610 or others; cash. H. S. S., 35 West 21st. Gramercy 440.

POPLIN Wanted. — Will buy 100 pieces for spot cash. Hirschfield, 142 West 29th.

SILK Wanted.—Open for silks of any description up to 80c per yard. Madison Square 3867.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Am in the market for all shades. J. Heit & Sons, 90 Madison Ave.

SPRING COATS Wanted.—Jobber interested. Call between 8:30 and 10:30 A. M. 37 East 28th St., Room 203.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Large jobber looking at Spring coats and suits, 8:30 to 10 A. M., 4 to 6 P. M., 127 West 26th, 6th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Large jobber now placing orders on smart Spring suits. 32 West 27th St., 10th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber looking at Spring coats and suits. 12 West 27th St., 8th floor.

TRICOTINE AND POIRET TWILL Wanted. —Spot cash, Garfield 4718, 4978, 4976; state quantity, colors and price. G 11 Times.

TRUNKS Wanted.—At once, salesmen's 45 in. wardrobe trunks. Novelty, 116 W. 29th.

VELOURS AND KERSEYS Wanted.—Heavyweight American or similar; any quantity, all colors; will pay cash. Farragut 3189.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BATH ROBES for men, ladies, and children for immediate delivery. L. Greenberg & Co., 43 West 16th St.

CHIFFONS.—Have for sale large quantity chiffon cloth, chiffon lining; also crepe chiffon, all colors, special price. Farragut 4820.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—To close out. J. Dunn Co., 127 West 25th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Exceptional values pom poms, plush, velour, broadcloth, self and fur-trimmed; immediate delivery. Shapiro & Davis, 133 West 21st.

COATS.—1,000 for immediate delivery; plushes, velours, kerseys, and broadcloths, to close out, at a price. Benjamin Martin, 22 West 27th.

COATS. — Silks, mercerized, and cotton plushes, broadcloths, and velours; close out to make room. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th St.

COATS.—Kerseys and velours, fur-trimmed, to close out cheap; also other good values. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th St.

COATS.—750 on the rack for immediate delivery. W. Philipe & Co., 145 West 25th St.

COATS.—500, all materials, to close out. Harry Gelfond, 122 West 27th St.

COATS.—Better kind; immediate delivery. L. Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d St.

COATS.—500, to close out; all fur trimmed. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—Silk, serge, and evening dresses; close out entire stock account of moving. Greenberg-Weiner Co., 133 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, serges, silks, velvet evening dresses; special values. Gleckner, 40 West 27th.

KERAMI.—For sale, at reasonable price. Farragut 2177.

MIDDYS.—Spring line of 3 in 1 middy blouses and new smocks ready. Freedman, 814 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

SERGES.—American, 09050; 25 pieces; navy and black. 9060 Farragut; Mr. Phillip.

SUITS.—Spring suits of the better grade now ready for inspection. Belle Cloak & Suit Co., 159 West 25th.

VELVETEENS.—Plain and twill back, all colors, all widths; corduroy in narrow and wide wale, all colors; also clothing corduroy. Crompton-Richmond Co., 81 East 31st St. Madison Square 9760.

WOOLEN and silk piece goods for sale. The high-grade stock on hand of a cloak and suit manufacturer. G. H. M. & Co., 38 East 30th St.

Help Wanted.

SALESWOMAN Wanted.—Unusual opportunity for aggressive woman to fill man's position calling on women's apparel manufacturers; must be hustler; salary and commission. J 190 Times.

SALESMEN.—Reputable house manufacturing embroidered household linens desires representative for West only; commission basis. R. H., 142 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..5¼@5¾ p. c. for the best names
Tuesday ..... " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Those Big Bags Again.

Those big knitting bags the women are carrying popped up again yesterday in a talk a TIMES man had with a store executive. Regarding their tendencies to promote petty shoplifting, the executive in question put himself by the side of the one who recently characterized this kind of talk as "rank nonsense." He continued: "I expect to see the big bags save the stores trouble and save both the stores and the public money this holiday season by making it easy for customers to carry small packages with them. It stands to reason that if a woman has bought half a dozen articles which she can easily tuck into her bag she is going to think better of carrying them with her than if she had to "tote" them in her hands. I think my contention is already proved in part by the comparatively fewer deliveries being made of late, considering the time of the year it is."

Looking Forward to 1918.

More than one member of the local cutting-up trade is looking forward to the coming of 1918 in the hope that it will dispel the bad luck that has followed the trade throughout the greater part of the year. While some houses appear to have done well it is said that they represent the minority. In more than one-quarter the assertion has been made that the current year, taken as a whole, has been one of the most disappointing in a long time. That the Spring season was far from being what it might have been is no secret, nor is the fact unknown that Fall business has been of a similar caliber. The change in the silhouette for next Spring, bringing into vogue again the narrow skirt, is expected to "warm things up" again.

Australian Embargo Modified.

This statement has been issued by E. T. Hall, the official representative in this city of the Commonwealth of Australia: "On Aug. 10 last the Government of the Commonwealth prohibited the importation, except by permission, of ale, beer, stout and cider, portable spirits, perfumed spirits and bay rum, biscuits, confectionery, eggs, fur apparel, perfumery, jewelry, imitation jewelry and imitation precious stones, and bodies for motor vehicles. I have just received a cablegram stating that any of the above goods—except ale, beer, stout and cider, portable spirits, and motor bodies—will be admitted if a firm order was lodged with the manufacturer on or before Aug. 10 last, and the importer is committed to payment."

Toy Demand Is Normal.

Activity in the toy departments of the large retail stores is said to be not in the least below normal. Predictions made earlier in the year that the wave of economy that is sweeping over the country, and the higher prices prevailing in many instances, would seriously curtail business in these lines do not seem to be materializing. "We are selling articles for $40 this year," said the head of a large store devoted almost exclusively to toys, "which last year sold at $25, and we are selling just as many as we did. The holiday season this Fall is a little late, due to the lateness of Thanksgiving, but I am perfectly confident that our turnover this year will be every bit as good as last in spite of all predictions to the contrary."

Detachable Fur Collars Take.

One of the most widely sought novelties introduced this season is the detachable fur collar for men's overcoats. Though as a rule these pieces are offered in conjunction with the coat on which they are shown, it is said they can be made to fit any heavy coat with a wide collar. According to reports from the trade coats with this feature have proved to be one of the best sellers of the season, because in mild weather, as an authority in the trade points out, they can be worn without the fur collar.

Gray Goods Trade Upset.

Not even in the panic days of ten years ago was the local gray goods trade in a more upset condition than at the present time, though the uncertainty that existed then was of a widely different nature. The result is that both buyers and sellers are feeling their way. Even at that a good volume of business is passing, and yesterday's trading was no exception to the rule. Business for delivery in December and also through the first quarter of next year, was done on 39-inch 68-72s at 13¾ and 13¼ cents, respectively, while similar sales of 38½-inch 64-60s, 60-52s, and 60-48s were reported at 11¾, 10¾, and 10⅝ cents, respectively. Other business of a more or less scattered nature was also done in printcloths and, in cases where buyers and sellers could agree as to price, a nice volume of medium-weight sheetings was sold. There was no apparent diminution of the call for sateens and twills, which are rising steadily in sympathy with the general market, but printcloth prices, which were uneven, closed at about these levels:

39-inch, 80-80s	16c	39-inch, 64-60s	12c
39-inch, 72-76s	*15c	39-inch, 64-56s	11½c
39-inch, 68-72s	*14c	39-inch, 60-52s	10½c
39-inch, 56-44s	9⅝c	39-inch, 60-48s	10⅜c
38½c-inch, 64-64s	12½c	27-inch, 64-60s	8⅝c

*Asked.

Men's Olive Drab Suede Gloves.

In men's gloves, one of the most popular numbers of the season up to now has been the olive drab suede gloves, according to reports from the local trade. In some cases they are taken plain, in others the black clocks on the back are preferred. Though demand has been fairly active all Fall, the approach of the holiday season seems to be increasing sales, and many of the large stores in this city feel that when the year is ended the last quarter will be found to have been one of the best in many years. Gray suede also is said to be well taken, and, in fact, suede in all shades seems to be the leader this year.

Good Prospects for Spring Ties.

Local manufacturers of men's neckwear report that the prospects for the Spring trade are very good. With the bugaboo of the draft no longer an unknown factor, buyers do not feel the hesitancy and uncertainty so disastrous to normal buying, and are said to be inquiring already for Spring lines. Several manufacturers are getting up attractive samples in washable crêpes and cotton de Joinville for the 1918 season. The washable lines in panel effects and Jacquard figures will be extensively used. It is expected that bow ties, later in the Spring, will be unusually popular.

Some Novelties Are Shown.

Even though retailers are complaining that there is little new in the line of millinery, novelties are making their appearance in the local market. For instance, some of the hats for immediate wear that are now being shown here have black satin brims with ribbon crazy quilt crowns. Others show the use of narrow gros grain ribbon interlaced with wool. Maline hats are seen with patent leather piping, and hats of Georgette crepe combined with satin in medium mushroom shapes are also shown. The trimmings include new effects in ostrich fancies, wool pompoms, and handmade silk flowers.

Holiday Sales Running Big.

Holiday sales continue to run big locally, and a man employed in an executive capacity by one of the well-known stores is authority for the statement that this store is well ahead of last year both in volume of sales and money represented. While he was not sure whether this was due to an increased observance of the "Do your Christmas shopping early" rule or to the possibility that the public has more money to spend this year than last, he attributed the gain to the latter. "Time alone will tell," he concluded, "but I am sure that closing time on Dec. 24 will not find us behind the mark set in 1916."

BUSINESS NOTES.

The forty-second annual edition of "Cotton Facts" has been issued by the Shepperson Publishing Company of this city. In addition to the large number of topics covered in previous issues, the new book contains several features of particular interest to those having to do with cotton and cotton goods.

At the Hotel Imperial, on Saturday at 2 P. M., will be held the next meeting of the newly organized American Fur Dealers' Association. The association to date has 125 members, who are drawn from the raw and dressed fur dealers of this city. These are the officers: President, Carl Dernburg; Vice President, Max Wulfsohn; Treasurer, Louis Cohen, and Secretary, Jack Phillips.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

COLUMBIA NOVELTY CORP., manufacturers of flash lights and electric batteries, at 167 Wooster Street.—A petition in bankruptcy against this corporation has been filed by these creditors: Carl W. Stern, $606; Jacob Keller, $50, and Lillien Charyn, $161. Assets are $5,000.

ALTON TEXTILE CO., dealer in woolens and dry goods, at 36 Union Square.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this company by these creditors: M. H. Schwartz, $50; E. Waldman, $450, and A. Schlansky, $300. Judge A. N. Hand appointed Wilmot T. Cox receiver. Liabilities $20,000, and assets, $5,000.

LOUIS KAPLAN, manufacturer of pants, at 93 Bleecker Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by Abe Sandman, $404; Max Loiber, $85, and Abraham Weiss, $200.

HARRY SELTZER.—Two petitions in bankruptcy have been filed against Harry Seltzer, manufacturer of furs, at 56 East Tenth Street, by these creditors: M. Denker & Son, $304; George I. Fox, $379, and European-American Fur Co., $402; Henry Greenbaum, $936; R. Leonard, $468; W. E. Waldman, $85. Liabilities are $25,000, and assets, $5,000.

GEORGE FISCHER, dealer in gowns, &c., at 2,054 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,661, and assets of $1,884, consisting of stock, $1,545; fixtures, $250; notes, $267, and cash, $22. Julius Pauly is a creditor for $1,950.

TUPARO & CAPPARELLI, composed of Antonio Tufaro and Domenico Capparelli, of 415 East 115th Street, grocers, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,203, and assets of $863.

JACOB N. OLSHANSKY, dealer in furniture, at 142 Emery Street.—Judge Hand has confirmed a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were $23,878.

KATZ & KASS.—Judge A. N. Hand has granted a motion to accept the offer of Meyer M. Keppes to buy the assets of Katz & Kass, dealers in leather goods, at 129 West 125th Street and 398 Lenex Avenue, for a sum sufficient to pay 30 cents on the dollar and administration expenses.

NATIONAL ALLIED AMUSEMENT CORP.—Judge Giegerich of the Supreme Court has appointed Harold L. Kuenstler receiver of the National Allied Amusement Corp., which produced the play "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" at the Manhattan Opera House, on application of Paul R. Dote, a creditor, who obtained a judgment against the company for $1,039 on July 5.

AARON SILVERSTEIN.—Judge Mayer has appointed Hugo Levy receiver for Aaron Silverstein, manufacturer of cleaks and suits, at 46 West Twenty-fifth Street.

RICHFIELD FARMS, INC.—Judge A. N. Hand has appointed John L. Lyttle receiver of the Richfield Farms, Inc., of 943 East 180th Street. Liabilities are $3,000 and assets $1,000.

CHAS. FRIEDLANDER & CO., wholesale dealers in auto supplies, at 58 Warren Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $136,062 and assets of $45,221, consisting of stock, $25,000; accounts, $17,221; cash, $2,500, and office furniture, $500. Among the creditors are the Chas. Francis Press, $11,084; Atlanta National Bank, $3,000, and George C. Friedlander, $4,500.

ABRAHAM SCHWARTZ, installment peddler, at 254 West 112th Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $2,271 and assets of $1,800 in leases to fifty-seven customers.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 28.—The New York Cloak and Suit Co., of which B. Herman is manager, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today, scheduling liabilities of $14,992, and assets of $7,633.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 28.—Walter Allen Clatty, a salesman, of Mount Lebanon, Penn., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $16,871.53 and assets of $328.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES Cal. Nov. 28.—Arthur Cohn, a grocer of this city, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court yesterday. Liabilities are said to be $24,513 and assets $8,680.

The United States Rubber Company filed a creditor's petition in the United States District Court yesterday against John B. L. Reeves, operating as the Auto Owners Association. Liabilities are said to be $20,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

In amounts of $100 and over.

Aladdin Construction Corp.—H. W. Fairbanks $288.44
Auto Service Station—Texas Co. 296.87
Adler, Dorothea—Markowitz Co. 1,118.06
Beattie, Goodwin D.—S. Prosser et al. 117.70
Brown, James—L. Shafarman 585.40
Brennan, William R.—Edison Portland Cement Co., costs 109.55
Baumann, John R.—Burns Bros. 140.88
Belt, George and Fred—Bernheim Distilling Co. 305.00
Barnes, Lorenzo S. Drake 581.89
Below, G. Edwin—Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 127.24
Benedyce, Giovanni—People, &c. 200.00
Bark, Richard—Same 200.00
Builders Brick and Supply Co.—Gartford Motor Truck Co. 264.00
Busch, Britton N.—H. Peck et al. 321.63
Conner, Frederick W.—W. N. Payne 300.17
Carroll, Michael—Park & Tilford 212.90
Clyde, Robert N.—Best & Co. 178.26
Charles Co., Norton Co.—S. Borchardt 3,823.62
Colesan, Mae, and Irving Katz—People, &c. 300.00
Cohen, Mortimer J.—M. S. Cohen 320.28
City of New York—J. Cohen 279.92
Di Giovanni, Pellgrina—E. Tornbach, costs 106.91
Davey, Michael J.—A. L. Wimer et al., costs 110.66
Ehrlich, George D.—A. Peterson, costs 102.45
Flanagan, James—Empire State Liquor Co. 265.16
Finnegan, James—F. H. Reskit 792.85
Fischer, Frank and Frederick, (Fischer Press)—State Industrial Commission of the State of New York 226.25
Fleischmann, Samuel—Schneider 107.61
Foy, James, and Joseph Stern—People, &c. 500.00
Foy, James, and Edward Strauss—Same. 500.00
Foy, James, and Stephen Mills—Same. 500.00
Feuerlicht, Max A.—H. Cohen 227.46
Geis, Norman P., administrator Wm. H. John P., Franklin H., Norman P., and Henry W.—Rector, &c., of Grace Church in City of N. Y. 6,176.05
Goldstein, Sadie—F. Schneider 120.65
Great Western Photo Play Corp.—United Electric Light and Power Co. 201.90
Hirsch, Harry—M. Feldman 590.28
Heim, Joseph—F. K. Rupprecht 343.41
Heifrich, Emil—W. H. Preuss 276.16
Hickey, Charles A.—R. H. Clark 515.34
High Ground Dairy Co.—I. Paterno 1,135.65
Gordon, Florence—Smith & Jones .....

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Bronxville, N. Y.	4.75%	1921-47	4.50%
Lockport, N. Y.	5.00%	1919-28	4.50%

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Small Volume of Dealings, with Further Price Recessions —Rails Lagging.

The usual evening-up process before a holiday took place on the Stock Exchange yesterday with a further contraction in activity. The list closed irregular, but with most issues selling off from Tuesday's final prices. The Street had numerous developments on the various war fronts to discount in the foreign exchange market, but security prices drifted along without reflecting any effort to adjust quotations to the improved prospects of the Allies on the west and Italian fronts, or to the beginning of overtures for peace between German authorities and representatives of the Bolsheviki.

Bankers are generally reconciled to a long drawn out war, and they are loath to undertake any new financing, at least until the Federal authorities make known their position regarding Government aid for the railroads and such industries needing additional capital as are working on war orders. The abnormal cost of materials has brought about such an increase in the inventories that manufacturers need in many cases double their ordinary amount of working capital in order to meet their current bills. In some instances, one of which came to light yesterday, the industries are omitting dividend payments justified by current earnings in order to free the sums which would be disbursed to stockholders for use as working capital. With a great many companies which have enjoyed an unusual degree of prosperity it will be necessary to arrange short-term borrowing to meet the new excess profits taxes.

Railroad securities are showing little improvement on the strength of expected economies resulting from the pooling arrangement being set in motion by the committee of Vice Presidents at Pittsburgh. This is natural in view of the fact that so far little consideration has been given by the executives to the rights of stockholders in planning ways to break the freight deadlock which has existed on some of the Eastern roads. The first thing to be worked out is, of ccurse, the expediting of fuel and raw materials which must be moved without regard to the advantages ordinarily belonging to the lines originating the traffic. Eventually the companies must effect some kind of a pooling arrangement looking to the restoration of net earnings where they are interfered with by the drastic measures now being adopted for the relief of a bad situation.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

Investment Stocks Receive Good Attention—Shipping Shares Strong.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The stock market was generally firm today, with the chief features the strength and activity in shipping shares and the Marconi group, especially American Marconi. Investment stocks received good attention, and the foreign bond section was firm, with the exception of Russian and Spanish issues, which were weak. Armament shares were in demand and rubbers improved.

Money was in better supply and discount rates were quiet. Italian exchange was better.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 59 francs 75 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 28½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 85 centimes.

Extend Mercantile Stores Notes.

The maturity of the outstanding serial notes of the Mercantile Stores Corporation has been extended from Dec. 1, 1917, to Dec. 1, 1919, according to an announcement made yesterday by the Trustees, who were appointed at the time of the reorganization of the H. B. Claflin Company. The affirmative consent in writing of holders of a majority in number and in principal amount, and practically the unanimous consent of the holders in amount of the outstanding notes, has been obtained for the two years' extension.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4	Last	4
Low	3	Renewals	3

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATL.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5	Sixty days	5½
Ninety days	5¼	Ninety days	5½@5¾
Four months	5¼@5½	Four months	5½@5¾
Five months	5½@5¾	Five months	5¾@6
Six months	5¼@5½	Six months	5¾@6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	3½@3¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	2¾@3¼
	4¾@5¼

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	5
4 to 6 months	5¼@5½
4 to 6 months, Other Names	5¼@6½
	5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¼	$4.75¾	
Cables	4.76¼	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	
France—				
Demand	5.74⅝	5.74⅜	5.74⅜	—.00⅛
Cables	5.72½	5.72½	5.72½	—.00⅜
Rubles—				
Demand	13.15	13.05	13.15	—.20
Cables	13.40	13.30	13.40	—.20

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Closes.	Cables.
4.8665 London			$4.76¼
5.1826 Paris		$4.75⅞	4.76⅛
China—		5.74⅜	5.72½
Hongkong	71.00		71.25
Peking	107.00		107.25
Shanghai	100.00		100.25
19.295 Greece	19.40		19.45
40.19 Holland	44.00		44.50
32.44 India—			
Bombay	34.50		34.75
Calcutta	34.50		34.75
5.1826 Italy	8.11		8.10
49.84 Japan—			
Kobe	51.75		52.00
Yokohama	52.00		52.25
.50.00 Philippine Islands—			
Manila	50.00		50.125
51.50 Russia	13.15		13.40
26.79 Scandinavia—			
Stockholm	36.50		37.00
Copenhagen	33.25		33.75
Christiania	33.75		34.00
19.295 Spain	23.38		23.65
South America—			
32.42 Rio	25.76		25.86
42.44 Buenos Aires	47.01		47.11
5.1826 Switzerland	4.35		4.32½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69⅛	$4.70½	$4.68⅛

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $560,845,570; balance, $49,175,667; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $9,987,777; Federal Reserve credit balance, $11,061,970.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@6c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, .3125 discount.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 42¾d; unchanged; in New York, 84¼c. off ¼c; Mexican dollars, 64½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$11,027,534	$71,584,255
Ord. internal rev	76,377,321	262,979,687
Income tax	6,277,703	32,019,258
Miscellaneous	38,584,236	80,193,506
Total receipts	$132,466,997	$435,776,707
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	338,260,621	1,311,746,608
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	338,541,507	732,839,264
Expenditures	470,727,616	1,767,823,315

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	392,137	1,171,977	459,297
Year to date	171,454,025	203,163,152	160,158,631

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
2⅜	2½	100	Ajax Rubber	48¼	48½	48¼	48½	—1½
18½	19¼	1,200	Alaska Gold Mines	2½	2½	2½	2½	
74½	75	900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	18½	19¼	18½	18½	+ ⅛
36⅛	36¼	800	Am. Beet Sugar	75	75	74½	74½	+ ⅛
96	97	6,650	Am. Can	36½	37	36	36¼	— ⅝
65	66	100	Am. Can pf	96	96	96	96	— ¼
26	26½	1,100	Am. Car & Fdry	65⅝	66	65½	66	
13½	13⅝	2,800	Am. Cotton Oil	25	26⅜	25	26½	+1½
57	59	400	Am. H. & Leather	14	14	13⅜	13⅜	— ¼
38	39	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	58	58	58	58	
54	55	100	Am. Ice pf	38	38	38	38	—1
24⅝	25	2,500	Am. International	55	55	55	55	—1
70	71	900	Am. Linseed	25¼	26¼	25¼	25¼	—1
53½	54	1,150	Am. Linseed pf	69⅜	71	69½	71	—2½
12	13½	1,300	Am. Locomotive	54	54	53½	53½	—1
90	92	400	Am. Malting	12	13¼	11⅞	13¼	—1
75	75¼	4,200	Am. Shipbuilding	92	93	92	92½	—1⅝
101½	102½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. x d	76⅝	76⅝	75¼	75¾	—1
56½	57½	600	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	+1½
96	98	300	Am. Steel Fdries	56⅝	57	56½	57	—1
60¼	61¼	8,600	Am. Sugar Ref	97½	97½	96½	96¾	—1½
106½	106⅝	1,300	Am. Sumatra Tob	60	62	59	60⅝	+1
42¾	44	100	Am. Tel. & Tel	106¼	106¼	106¼	106½	— ⅛
25	26	100	Am. Writing P. pf	43	43	43	43	
57⅜	57¾	11,600	Anaconda Copper	26	26	26	26	— ¼
1	1⅛	200	Assets Realization	58¼	58⅝	57½	57⅝	—1
54	55	100	Associated Oil	1	1	1	1	
82⅝	83	1,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	
81	82	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	83½	83½	83	83	+5⅜
97⅜	98⅜	1,500	At., Gulf & West I	82	82	82	82	—1
55	55¼	1,800	Baldwin Loco	98¼	99	98	98	— ½
49½	49⅝	9,000	Baltimore & Ohio	55	55⅝	54½	55⅜	— ⅛
			Bank of Commerce	50⅝	50⅝	49½	49½	—1¼
90	91	300	Barrett Co	160	162	160	162	
1	1⅛	200	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	
80	80¼	27,200	Bethlehem Steel	81	81	81	81	—⅛
		600	Beth. Steel cl. B t.c.	81¼	81¼	79½	80¼	—1
97⅛	98½	1,400	Beth. Steel pf	85⅝	85⅝	85	85	
44⅛	44⅝	700	Beth. S. pf.sub.r.f.p	97⅝	98⅛	97⅛	98	+ ⅛
114	115	2,000	Bklyn Rapid Tran	44⅞	44⅞	44	44⅛	— ⅛
17½	17⅝	100	Burns Brothers	113½	113½	114	114½	—1¼
12½	12⅝	100	Butte & Superior	17½	17½	17½	17½	
36½	36¾	100	California Petrol	12½	12½	12½	12½	
134½	134½	3,300	California Pet. pf	37⅜	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	—1½
29	30	100	Canadian Pacific	134⅜	135	134	134⅝	— ⅞
41	42½	100	Central Foundry	30	30	30	30	—1
66	66½	1,900	Central Foundry pf	41	41	41	41	— ½
30	30¼	100	Central Leather Co	67	67	66½	66½	— ½
66	67	1,100	Cerro de Pasco	30½	30½	30½	30½	— ½
47⅛	48	1,000	Chandler Motor	65¾	66	64¾	64¾	— ¼
7	7⅛	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	48	48	47	47½	— ½
20	20⅜	100	Chi. Great Western	7	7	7	7	— ⅛
36⅛	36⅝	3,800	Chi. Great West. pf	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
73	73¼	500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	37⅝	37⅝	38	38	— ⅛
93	94	1,100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	74½	74½	73½	73½	—1½
18⅛	18⅜	500	Chi. & Northwest'n	94½	94½	93¼	94	—1
51	52	200	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c	18¼	18⅝	18¼	18¼	
41⅝	43	500	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c	51⅛	51⅜	51⅛	51⅜	—1⅜
15¼	15⅝	1,500	Chile Copper	42¼	42¼	42	42	— ¼
41⅝	42	2,100	Chino Copper	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
28	28	100	Clev. C. C. & St.L.	42	42	41¾	41⅞	— ⅛
35	35½	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	26	26	26	26	— ½
20	21	100	Col. & Southern	35	35	35	35	—1
46	50	200	Col. & South. 1st pf	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅝
31¼	31⅝	700	Columbia Gas & El	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	— ⅝
26	50	200	Comput. Tab. Rec	31⅜	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝	+ ⅛
85	86	700	Consolidated Gas	27½	28	27½	28	— ⅛
11	12½	100	Con. Int. Cal. Min	85⅝	86	85¾	86	+ ⅛
94	97	1,000	Continental Can	11	11	11	11	— ⅛
28½	28⅝	3,550	Corn Products Ref	97	97	96	97	— ¾
55⅞	56	4,400	Crucible Steel	29	29	28½	28⅝	— ⅛
29½	29½	1,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	55¾	56¼	55	55¼	— ¼
78⅝	78⅞	100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	29	29⅛	29	29¼	— ¼
78⅝	79	91	Do., odd lot	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	— ¼
185	190	2,700	Del. & Hudson	78¾	78¾	78½	78½	— ½
11½	12	50	Del., Lack. & West	90¾	90¾	88¾	90	—1
104	107½	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	187	187	187	187	
	71	85	Detroit Edison Co	12	12	12	12	— ½
	35	1,900	Detroit United Ry	104	104½	104	104½	
6⅝	6¾	500	Distillers Secur	92	92	90	90	
14½	14⅝	700	Dome Mines	35¼	35¼	34⅝	34⅝	—1½
2¾	2¾	400	Erie	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
33	33	1,300	Erie 1st pf	14⅞	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜	— ¼
127⅜	127⅞	4,100	Gaston, W. & W	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½	— ¼
88½	88¾	4,700	General Electric	33½	33½	31⅞	31⅞	—2⅝
73	75	100	General Motors	127	128	126½	127½	+ ⅝
36⅞	37	500	General Motors pf	91	91	88⅝	88⅝	—2¼
93	97	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	75	75	75	75	— ¾
89⅜	90¼	900	Goodrich pf	38¼	38½	38¼	38½	— ⅛
27	27¼	1,600	Great Northern pf	96	94	94	94	+1
87	89	100	G. N. ctf. for o. p.	90¼	90¼	89⅝	89⅞	— ⅛
40½	42½	100	Gulf States Steel	27½	27½	27	27	— ⅝
28½	29	200	Hartman Corp	88	88	88	88	—1
43¼	44	1,700	Haskell & Barker	42	42	42	42	
7¼	7¼	300	Inspiration Copper	29	29	29	29	
44⅛	45½	1,100	Interboro Consol	44½	44½	43½	44½	— ⅝
107½	108	100	Interboro Con. pf	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	
24	24½	5,300	Int. Harvester, N.J.	45	45	44	44½	—1⅝
95⅝	95⅞	33,700	Int. Mer. Marine	107½	107½	107½	107½	— ⅝
26⅝	26⅞	600	Int. Mer. Marine pf	24½	24½	23⅞	24	
27	27½	2,700	Int. Nickel	96½	96¼	94½	95½	
59	62	200	Int. Paper	27	27	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
60¼	63	200	Int. Paper pf. sta	27½	27¾	26¾	27	— ⅛
17	17½	300	Int. Salt	57	58½	57	58½	—1½
47	47	100	Kansas City South	62	62	62	62	
41	42	200	Kan. City South. pf	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+1
33	33¼	1,900	Kelly Spring Tire	47	47	47	47	— ⅝
95	97	2,100	Kennecott Copper	42	42	42	42	— ½
80⅝	80⅞	2,100	Kings Co. El.L. & P	33½	33½	33½	33½	+1
55½	53⅜	1,000	Lackawanna Steel	95	95	95	95	— ⅝
116	117	100	Lehigh Valley	81½	81½	80½	80½	—1
99½	100¼	200	Louis. & Nash	54½	54½	53¾	53¾	— ⅝
25	26	2,200	Manhattan Elev	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	—1¼
55	55½	300	Maxwell Motors	99⅞	100	99⅞	99⅞	— ½
18	18½	3,900	Max. Motors 1st pf	24¼	26¼	24¼	25	+ ⅛
79½	80	2,400	Max. Motors 2d pf	56	56	55	55	+2
85	89	100	Mexican Petroleum	16⅝	19	16⅜	18	+1½
28¼	28½	500	Mex. Petroleum pf	79½	80¼	79¼	80	+ ¼
43¼	43½	1,600	Miami Copper	88	88	88	88	+ ⅛
22⅝	22⅞	2,500	Midvale Steel	28½	28½	28½	28¼	— ½
39½	40	400	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs	43¾	44	43	43½	— ½
22	23	100	Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs	23	23⅜	22⅞	23	— ⅛
38	38	800	Nat. Biscuit Co	40	40	39⅝	39⅝	— ½
45⅜	46	100	Nat. Cond. & Cable	24½	24½	23½	23½	— ½
99¼	100	100	Nat. Enam. & St	38½	38½	37⅛	37⅜	— ⅛
17⅜	17½	100	Nat. Lead	43½	43½	43½	43½	— ½
109½	110	200	Nat. Lead pf	100	100	100	100	— ½
60¼	60½	2,400	Nevada Con. Copper	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¼
12	15	1,200	N. Y. Air Brake	111	111	106⅞	106⅞	—1½
27½	28	500	N. Y. Central	70	70	69½	69½	— ¾
18½	19½	1,600	N. Y. Dock	13	13	13	13	
83½	84	900	N. Y., N. H. & H	27¼	27¾	27	27⅝	— ¼
35¾	35¾	100	Northern Pacific	19¾	19¾	19	19	—1
82	82	100	Ohio Cities Gas	83¾	84	83	83⅝	— ⅜
45⅞	46	5,900	Owens Bottle Mach	36	36	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
13½	14¼	400	Penn. R. R	62	62	62	62	— ½
27	28½	100	Pere Marquette	46½	46½	45⅞	46	+1½
30¼	33	200	Philadelphia Co	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ¼
88	95	100	Pierce-Arrow	27¾	27¾	27¼	27¾	+ ⅛
43¾	44	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	32	32	31	31	—1
85	90	100	Pitts. Coal	89	89	89	89	+ ⅛
101	110	100	Pitts. Steel pf	44	44	44	44	+1
124	125½	100	Public Service N. J	90	90	90	90	— ⅝
½	½	500	Pullman Co	109	109	109	109	—4
½	⅝	300	Quicksilver	125¼	125¼	125	125	
½	⅝	300	Quicksilver pf	½	½	½	½	—1
22⅜	22⅝	500	Ray Con. Copper	½	½	½	½	
69	69¼	7,500	Reading	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½	— ⅛
77¼	77½	9,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	69¾	70½	69¾	69½	— ½
95	95½	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	78½	78½	77	77¼	—1⅝
69⅝	70	700	Royal Dutch t r	95¾	95¾	95¾	95⅝	+ ⅛
15	15⅛	100	St. Louis-San Fran	70¼	70¼	70	70	— ½
60	70	100	Savage Arms	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ½
8⅝	9	200	Seaboard Air Line	60	60	60	60	— ½
139	140	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	9	9	9	9	
19¾	20	300	Shattuck-Arizona	140	140	139½	139½	— ½
31½	32	700	Sinclair Oil & Ref	19	19	19	19	—⅜
82⅞	82⅞	900	Southern Pacific	31¼	31¼	31	31	— ⅛
24¾	24⅞	1,100	Southern Railway	82½	82⅝	82¼	82⅜	— ⅛
56½	57½	400	Southern Ry. pf	150	150	145	145	—10
24½	24⅝	18,300	Studebaker Co	24½	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ½
57¾	57¾	200	Superior Steel	57	57	57	57	—1
43	45	300	Tenn. C. & C	45	45	42⅝	44	+1⅛
35⅛	36¼	100	Texas Co	35½	36¼	35½	36¼	
13¼	13½	5,900	Tobacco Products	12⅝	13	12⅝	13	+ ⅛
142¾	143	200	Twin City R. T	142¾	143	142½	142½	—1½
52⅝	53	2,300	Union Pacific	51⅝	52	51⅝	52	— ½
69¾	70	200	United Alloy Steel	69¾	70	69¾	70	— ½
114⅜	114⅝	2,400	United Cigar Stores	114⅜	114⅝	113¾	114¼	— ¾
36¼	36½	100	United Fruit	36¼	36⅞	36¼	36⅜	— ⅛
118	118½	1,100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	92¼	92¼	90¾	91⅝	— ⅛
12¾	12⅞	1,100	U. S. Indus. Alco	118	118½	118	118½	— ½
112	112	100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	12¾	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	
14⅜	14⅝	300	U. S. Rubber	111	111	111	111	—1¼
52	52⅝	100	U. S. Sm. R. & M	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅛
45¼	45¾	100	U. S. S., R. & M. pf	52	52⅝	52	52⅝	+ ⅛
46	46	90,000	U. S. Steel	45¼	45¾	45¼	45½	—1⅛
97	97¼	600	U. S. Steel pf	46	46	46	46	—1½
109¼	109¾	1,400	Utah Copper	96¼	96¼	96	96¼	— ⅝
78⅝	78⅞	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	109¼	109¾	108¾	108¾	—1
34	35¼	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	78⅝	78⅝	78	78	— ⅝
52⅜	52⅝	100	Wabash	34	35¼	34	35	+1
8	8	300	Wabash pf A	52⅜	52⅝	52⅜	52⅝	+2¼
40¼	40¾	200	Wabash pf B	8	8	8	8	— ⅜
20¼	20⅝	1,300	Western Union Tel	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¾	— ½
38⅛	39	1,700	Westingh. E. & M	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	— ½
36⅛	38	200	White Motors	83¼	83¾	83¼	83¾	— ½
46½	48¼	600	Wilson & Co	38¼	39¼	38¼	38¼	— ½
19¼	19¼	8,900	Willys-Overland	36½	36½	36½	36½	— ½
107	108½	400	Woolw. (F.W.) Co	45¾	46½	45¾	46½	+ ½
58	59	200	Worthington Pump	20¼	20¼	19¼	19¾	— ½
		200	Worth. Pump pf. B	108	108	107½	107½	—1½
				36¼	37	36	37	+ ½
				58¼	58¼	58	58	+ ½

DU PONT DIVIDEND IS 50%.

Special Payment of 32% for Year Added for Stockholders.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 28.—Directors of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. today declared not only a regular dividend of 4½ per cent., making 18 per cent. for the year, but a special dividend of 32 per cent., making a total of 50 per cent. for the year. While the regular dividend of 4½ per cent., payable Dec. 22 to shareholders of record Nov. 30, will be paid in cash, the special dividend will be paid in 4 per cent. Liberty bonds, payable Dec. 22, to stockholders of record Nov. 30.

A regular dividend of 1½ per cent. was declared on debenture stock of the company, payable Jan. 25, to stockholders of record Jan. 10.

A meeting of the Directors of the old company—E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company—also was held today at which the regular quarterly dividends of 1¼ per cent. on common and 1¼ on preferred were declared, both payable Feb. 1 to stockholders of record Jan. 21.

MAY PAY TAXES QUARTERLY.

McAdoo Responds to Appeal of Business Men on War Imposts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—In response to appeals made by business interests of the country, an order will be issued within the next few days by Secretary McAdoo authorizing the payment of war and excess profits taxes in quarterly periods. This action is to be taken without delay, so that corporations and other business concerns whose fiscal year ends on Dec. 31 can arrange for making their reports to the Treasury Department and paying their taxes at regular intervals during the coming year.

Under the provisions of the bill, payments must be made not later than June 1, although payment in advance is authorized. Many business men protested against the collection of the taxes at one time, contending that it would drain certain districts of surplus money and cause hardships.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	58.21	57.61	57.79	— .63
25 industrials	72.08	71.05	71.44	— .47
50 stocks	65.14	64.33	64.61	— .55

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Nov. 28	65.14	64.33	64.61	— .55
Nov. 27	65.96	64.94	65.16	— .51
Nov. 26	65.90	65.03	65.67	+ .39
Nov. 24	65.81	65.13	65.28	— .51
Nov. 23	66.16	64.91	65.79	+ .70
Nov. 22	65.80	64.83	65.39	— .31
Nov. 21	65.80	64.39	65.40	+ .63

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Nov.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
1917	66.16 Nov. 23	60.42 Nov. 8	64.61
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	97.77 Nov. 1	97.53
1915	93.51 Nov. 1	85.76 Nov. 10	90.39
1914	Exchange closed.		
1913	67.80 Nov. 1	65.50 Nov. 10	66.51
1912	84.12 Nov. 7	81.10 Nov. 12	82.37
1911	78.98 Nov. 24	74.14 Nov. 1	77.67

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

| | —High.— | —

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SHORT TIME INVESTMENTS
Bankers and other investors should familiarize themselves with the facts about the Collateral Trust Securities issued by this Corporation. $81,853,500 issued. $26,494,000 maturing this year *paid and paid.* New booklet, "Collateral Trust Securities," giving full data will be sent promptly on mail or telephone request. GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION, 244 Madison Ave., New York City.

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DIVIDENDS.

CHILDS COMPANY,
200 Fifth Ave.
New York City, Nov. 28, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends payable December 10th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 30, 1917:

On the Preferred Stock, a quarterly dividend of 1½%.

On the Common Stock, a dividend of 1½%.

The transfer books will be closed from December 1st, 1917, to December 10th, 1917, both days inclusive.

CHARLES L. ROBERTS, Secretary.

INTERBOROUGH CONSOLIDATED CORPORATION.

Notice of Payment of Dividend.

The Board of Directors of the Interborough Consolidated Corporation at a meeting held today declared from surplus a dividend of 1¼% on the preferred stock, payable at the office of the Corporation, No. 165 Broadway, New York City, on January 2, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 10, 1917.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

New York, November 27, 1917.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.

New York, November 28, 1917.

An Extra Dividend of ten (10) per cent. was this day declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable out of the net earnings for the year 1917, on December 22, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 4, 1917.

ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS,
Secretary & Treasurer.

THE COTTON MARKET

Trade Devotes Another Day to Getting Bearings—Net Loss 7-15 Points.

The cotton market yesterday devoted another day to the task of getting its bearings in the rarefied air above the 30-cent level. Prices consequently were permitted to settle back a trifle in a quiet session, solidifying at a few points below Tuesday's level and closing with a net decline of 7 to 15 points. There was considerable realizing and evening-up for the holiday, but plenty of support against this pressure.

The market opened at a decline of 5 to 20 points under overnight selling orders and local offerings, inspired by easier cables or reports of an easier spot basis in the South. Private cables said the decline in Liverpool had been due to increased offerings from this side and a comparatively small offtake, but houses with English connections were good buyers here, and there was also domestic trade buying accompanied by reports that spinners were fixing prices. The market rallied in consequence, and buying was stimulated later by reduced estimates of the East Indian crop, and reports that the slight easing of the Southern spot basis had brought in an improved demand from Eastern spinners. The rally carried December back to Tuesday's closing figures, while later months sold 7 to 10 points net higher, but offerings increased at this level and the close was well off from the best. Reports that the coming session of Congress would take up the question of regulating the distribution of goods and other necessities uncovered in the Food Bill had rather an unsettling effect on sentiment during the middle of the morning. It seemed the most general impression, however, that any legislation along these lines would be with a view to restricting profits and regulating the margin between raw materials and the cost to ultimate consumers.

It was reported during the morning that cotton could be bought in the South at prices which would permit deliveries on December here at a profit and without loss on January. In this connection the difficulty of securing warehouse room here was pointed out, and later advices suggested that a sufficient demand had sprung up for spots to stiffen the market. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 35 points lower, all markets being unchanged except Houston and Galveston. Exports today were 11,700 bales, making 1,666,191 so far this season, against 2,394,822 last year.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	30.25	30.05	30.13@30.14	30.28
January	29.44	29.09	29.31@29.34	29.39
February			28.90 Bid.	29.00
March	29.05	28.72	28.85@28.92	28.95
April	28.50	28.50	28.63 Bid.	28.70
May	28.72	28.46	28.58@28.63	28.65
June			28.39 Bid.	28.46
July	28.47	28.22	28.33@28.36	28.40
August	28.05	28.05	28.03@28.08	28.14
October	26.95	26.76	26.80@26.95	26.95

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 31.20 for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 29.15; New Orleans, 29.13; Savannah, 29; Norfolk, 29.25; Augusta, 29.63; Memphis, 29.50; Houston, 28.75.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Wednesday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	36,925	32,070	45,150
Exports	11,790	8,848	39,598
Season's exports	1,666,191	1,588,872	2,394,822
Port stocks	1,215,511	1,149,011	1,518,893
Interior receipts	54,102	38,946	37,568
Interior shipmt's	48,601	27,284	80,452
N. Y. arrivals	2,443	9,127	10,538
N. Y. stocks	118,000	89,900	135,684

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton in moderate demand and unchanged. Sales, 4,000; American, 3,000; imports, none. Futures opened easy, at 5 to 7 points decline. Closed quiet at a net decline of 16 to 17 points.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.00	5.60
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Canadian North	1917-'26	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.60	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	6.50	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'22	4½	6.50	5.00
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	6.80	5.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.75	5.00
C. C. C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.60	5.50
Cuba Railroad	1917-'28	5	7.00	5.70
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.80	5.30
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	6.50	5.75
Grand Grunk	1917-'24	4½	6.50	5.75
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.00
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Michigan Cent.	1917-'22	5	5.80	5.30
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	6.75	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.75	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	6.60	5.80
N. Y. Cent. L.	1917-'24	4½	6.25	5.50
Nort. & Western	1917-'24	4½	5.50	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	6.75	5.75
Penn. Gen. F'ght	1917-'23	4 @4½	5.40	5.00
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	6.50	5.75
Seaboard Air L.	1917-'26	5	6.80	5.75
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	5.85	5.00
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	6.50	5.50
Union Tank Line	1918-'29	5	6.50	5.50

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	—Yesterday.— Bid.	Asked.	--Tuesday.-- Bid.	Asked.
Lead	6.37½		6.37½	
Spelter	7.87½	8.12½	7.87½	8.12½
Antimony	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Quicksilver	$110.00		$110.00	
Aluminium	*36.00	38.00	*36.00	38.00
Iron, No. 2 X Phy.	34.25		.,	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c. per pound bid. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Tuesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	110 0 0	110 0 0
Copper, futures	110 0 0	110 0 0
Tin, spot	283 0 0	283 0 0
Tin, futures	284 15 0	281 0 0
Spelter	54 0 0	54 0 0
Lead	30 0 0	30 10 0

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.08
Alta	.03	Mexican	.13
Andes	.09	Occidental	.06
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.10
Bullion	.01	Overman	.04
Caledonia	.10	Potosi	.02
Challenge Con.	.05	Savage	.03
Chollar	.02	Sierra Nevada	.04
Confidence	.01	Union Con.	1.20
Con. Virginia	.09	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican Dollars	.64
Hale & Norcross	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.50	Goldfield Merger	.03
Halifax	.10	Great Bend	.05
Jim Butler	.77	Jumbo Ext.	.16
MacNamara	.18	Kewanas	.06
Midway	.07	Silver Pick	.06
Mizpah	.03	Spearhead	.04
Monarch Pitts.	.04	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.08	Consolidated	.16
North Star	.05	Morning Glory	.15
Rescue	.09	Sunset	.06
Tonopah Ext.	1.47½	Union Amal.	.08
Tonopah Nev.	4.00	Whitecaps	.79
West End	.62	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.10	Nevada Hills	.06
Goldfield Atl.	.09	Packard	.20
Booth	.04	Rochester	.35
Florence	.12	Round Mountain	.21
Goldfield Cons.	.43	Un. Eastern	3.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5	5½	Granite	40	45
Dr. J'kpot	2½	3	Isabella	8	8½
Elkton	3½	4	McKinney	6	10
El Paso	15	25	Portland	110	120
Fanny R.	3½	4½	U. Gold M.	16½	17
Golden Cy.	169½	173	Vindicator	30	38
Gold Sov.	2¾	3			

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil	20	22	Iron Bloss.	56	59
E. St. Gas.	9	10	Iron Cap.	15	16
Beagle	50	75	Jerome	90	1.00
Bohemia	80	90	La Rose	30	40
Bing. Min.	9¾	9¾	Majestic	32	35
Bost. Ely	65	68	Mex. Metals	26	29
Bost. & M.	52	54	Mt. Tung.	29	30
Butte & L.	14	16	N. Baltic	75	1¼
Butte & D.	18	30	N. U. Bing.		50
Bost. & Ar.	1	2	Nixon	1½	1¾
Calaveras	1½	2½	N. Cornelia	14¾	15¼
Crown Res.	20	25	Nat. Z. & L.	28	33
Con. Ariz.	1½	1¾	Oneco	25	35
Cortes	10	15	Onondaga	15	25
Cham. Cop.	4	5	Pion. Con.	50	1.00
Chief Con.	1½	2	Ray Herc.	3	3½
E. & B. B.	2	2½	Rilla	1	2¼
Earl-Eagle	15	18	S. W. Miami part paid	75	1½
Fortuna	5	6	S. W. Miami full paid	1.00	1½
Gold Lake	3	8	U. V. Ext.	23	33
Gila Cop. B.	17½	17¾	Victoria M.	1¾	2
Hoosac	75	80	Yukon Gold	1¾	2
Homa Oil	1	1½			
Humboldt	60	75			

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 28.—Fifty new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $5,545,000, were chartered today. They include:

Power Plus Primer Co., Albany, auto appliances and devices, $5,000; M. Ungerman, W. G. Knapp, H. Kass, Albany, N. Y.

Seneca Paper Co., Geneva, $10,000; L. Compton, P. H. Sheehan, W. P. O'Malley, Geneva.

Roman Bread Co., Brooklyn, $150,000; M. Loverde, S. Safina, P. Miano, 110 Central Av., Brooklyn.

Henry Kelly & Sons, Manhattan, fruits and vegetables, $24,000; A. H. and F. J. Kelly, P. J. Dobson, 64 Wall St.

Max Roth Waist Corp., Inc., Manhattan, $15,000; P. A. Roth, J. Ledman, B. S. Weisser, 481 New Jersey Av.

Ford, Bacon & Davis Corp., Woodbury, Orange County, contracting engineers, $500,000; F. R. Ford, G. W. Bacon, C. Black, 115 Broadway.

Thompson, James & Co., Manhattan, stock and bond brokers, $100,000; J. W. Lovell, G. J. Patrick, T. K. Peters, 9 East 43d St.

Medusa Creamery and Milk Co., Medusa, Albany County, $50,000; T. K. Peters, G. J. Patrick, J. W. Lovell, 110 West 34th St.

Beck & Conhaim, Manhattan, women's and misses' wearing apparel, $30,000; B. J. Beck, A. Conhaim, H. Solomon, 258 Broadway.

Middle Village Dairy Co., Queens, $5,000; M. Rabinowitz, J. and J. Finkelstein, 25 Herz St., Brooklyn.

I. H. Peller, Inc., Manhattan, realty, $20,000; L. H. and S. Peller, M. Joseph, 201 West 115th St.

Engel, Bauer & Co., Manhattan, neckwear and women's wearing apparel, $12,000; A. W. Engel, M. H. Bauer, C. R. Silberstein, 501 West 169th St.

Stanley Coal Co., Manhattan, $20,000; M. Rosen, J. I. and N. Seaber, 145 West 30th St.

Continuous Cloth Towel Cabinet Co., Manhattan, $70,000; G. Genzlinger, L. G. Handy, A. Kipp, 370 Bleecker St.

Disco Supply Co., Manhattan, printing and publishing, $5,000; W. T. and M. H. Little, E. W. Schneider, 19 Wyckoff St., Brooklyn.

Holbrook Towing Line, Manhattan, $5,000; W. S. Holbrook, T. J. Scott, E. L. Newcomb, 413 43d St., Brooklyn.

William F. Murphy, Inc., Queens, auto and garage business, $5,000; C. A. Woods, H. Van Alst, J. Lonardo, Flushing.

The Alley Foundry and Machine Co., New Rochelle, $10,000; G. C. Panagrau, A. C. Wakeling,, W. E. Wollheim, 2,467 Valentine Av.

Gotaling Macaroni Corp., Syracuse, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $55,000; J. G. Gotaling, C. D. Moak, A. J. Pizzica, Syracuse.

Auto Body and Demountable Top Co., Buffalo, $10,000; C. F. Otto, E. Lindner, E. Friedfeld, Buffalo.

International Ready-to-Wear Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; M. Borgenicht, M. Marks, W. B. Rosenhal, 1,372 Broadway.

Columbia Inn Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $5,000; G. Edwards, J. B. and E. A. Sweeten, 1,306 St. Nicholas Av.

Rohn and Rienzo, Manhattan, tailoring and millinery, $50,000; J. Rohn, M. Rienzo, M. C. Haley, 74 East 55th St.

Levy, Finkelhor and Perlstein, Manhattan, wearing apparel, $200,000; M. Levy, L. Perlstein, S. Finkelhor, 601 West 140th St.

Intercontinental Products Corp., Manhattan, chemicals, dyes, and foodstuffs, 100 shares common stock, no par value, active capital, $5,000; M. J. Gouriand, D. D. H. Minassian, L. Haim, 233 West 72d St.

Presto Snap Fastener Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Perlman, M. Finkelstein, R. Hirshman, 110 West 114th St.

Morris Realty Co., Manhattan, $200,000; J. J. Crawford, J. Underitz, C. MacCastland, 30 Broad St.

A. W. Goodman Co., Cortland, women's and children's wearing apparel, $5,000; A. W. and L. Goodman, R. L. Munzer, 549 West 163d St.

Bourne-Toomey Co., Manhattan, food products, $10,000; P. H. Toomey, T. H. Bourne, C. A. Burr, 1457 Broadway.

Russell and Carroll, White Plains, auto and garage business, $5,000; A. W. Carroll, I. W. Bonner, H. V. Crawford, 120 Broadway.

Cravier Foundry Co., Rochester, $5,000; J. T. Cravier, L. C. Graves, T. Hanlon, Jr., Rochester.

Edison Electric Appliance Co., Manhattan, 25,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 36,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $2,650,000; C. E. Patterson, H. C. Houck, A. H. Jackson, Schenectady.

The Rex Rainbow Co., Manhattan, $200,000; P. M. Salerni, N. Zarokilli, G. H. McIvor, 1416 Broadway.

Steffens, Jones & Co., Manhattan, lithographed labels and bands, $50,000; J. and E. Steffens, Jr., L. Geis, 26 East 23d St.

Weiner Bros., Inc., Manhattan, make cotton goods and linings, $750,000; S. F. Weiner, S. Benson, A. Lichtig, 141 Broadway.

J. K. & E. Weiner Co., Manhattan, textiles, $250,000; C. Weiner, S. Haas, A. Lichtig, 141 Broadway.

Gilbert Corp., Manhattan, deal in articles of utility or ornament and foodstuffs, $5,000; C. T. Dodd, G. F. Jebbett, A. E. Moore, 37 Wall St.

C. H. Crocker, Manhattan, stocks, bonds, auditing, and accounting, 1,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $5,000; C. H. Crocker, K. H. Norton, F. Freeman, 34 Nassau St.

Fur Trading Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; V. Scorsone, J. and W. Borea, 2,875 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

B. Turk & Bro. Co., Manhattan, $30,000 to $50,000.

Arthur Siegman & Co., Manhattan, $125,000 to $225,000.

Columbia Shirt Co., Manhattan, $60,000 to $400,000.

Thomas Paulson & Son, Brooklyn, $36,000 to $100,000.

Layman Berkwitz Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $150,000.

Louvain Const. Corp., Manhattan, $10,000 to $250,000.

Russell Fraser Wire Co., Brooklyn, $60,000 to $80,000.

Broadway Bargain House, Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

Peekskill Hat Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $45,000 to $500,000.

Herzig & Hart, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Leon Hirsch, Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

Isaac G. Johnson & Co., Manhattan, $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

The Fort Morris Industrial Terminal Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $400,000.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Russell Motor Car Co., Del., $1,000,000; representative, C. R. Burt, Buffalo.

New York Theatre Du Vieux Colombier, Va., $200,000; representative, J. Herbert, 52 William St.

Eagle Rock Oil Co., Del., $500,000; representative, A. D. McKee, Buffalo.

Columbia Dye Works, Del., $5,000; W. J. Robb, 11 West 19th St.

The Columbus-McKinnon Chain Co., Ohio, $2,500,000; representative, G. J. Armstrong, Tonawanda.

Continental Shipbuilding Corp., Del., $200,000; representative, E. E. Day, Jr., 108 Park Av.

U. S. Yarn Co., New Jersey, $50,000; representative, O. H. Shugard, 331 4th Av.

REORGANIZATIONS.

A. & B. Export & Import Corp., Manhattan, $52,500.

High Speed Tools Corp., Manhattan, $100,000.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Wheat, Read & Co., Manhattan; Columbia Dye Works, Inc., Manhattan; Port Morris Trucking Co., Bronx.

Aston Supply Co., Bronx; Handifollo Co., Manhattan.

Charles S. Platt Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Nov. 28.—Charters filed:

Corvus Realty Co., Town of Union, $150,000; R. F. Rabe and J. P. Davis of New York and R. Bever of Hoboken.

Mac Tay Realty Co., West Orange, $50,000; W. S. McIntosh and M. A. McIntosh of West Orange and A. M. Taylor of Passaic.

Mercer Baths Co., Newark, $100,000; Max Weinberg, Ida Weinberg, and May Weinberg, all of Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Nov. 28.—Charters filed:

Sweeney Economy Stores Co., $11,000,000; Samuel B. Howard, Arthur W. Britton, George V. Reilly, all of New York.

Cities Fuel and Power Co., $10,000,000; L. B. Phillips, J. B. Bailey of Dover.

Coast Oil and Transportation Co., $6,000,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, Harry W. Davis of Wilmington.

Oil Products Corp., $5,000,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, Harry W. Davis of Wilmington.

Fougney American Steel Concrete Shipbuilding Co., $4,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, Clement M. Egner of Wilmington.

Ideal Laboratories Co., $2,000,000; T. W. Cole, Chicago, Ill.; K. S. Wilson, Marion Luce of Oak Park, Ill.

National Fibre and Pulp Corp., $1,500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, Clement M. Egner of Wilmington.

Reduction and Concentration Corp., $1,200,000; Dorman T. Connet, White Plains; John F. Roach, Clarence E. Babker of New York.

Louisiana Lumber Vulcanizing Corp., $1,500,000; Fred K. Fish, Jr., New York; Lambert H. Fish, Savannah, Ga.; James F. Doran of Jacksonville.

Batavia Steel Products Corp., $1,000,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, George V. Reilly, all of New York.

Benner Gas and By-Products Corp., to carry on business of civil and mechanical engineers, $1,000,000; Samuel B. Howard, A. W. Britton, George V. Reilly, all of New York.

Engineering Bond and Share Corp., $1,000,000; Samuel B. Howard, George V. Reilly, Arthur W. Britton, all of New York.

Hill Pierce Oil and Refining Co., $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, Clement M. Egner of Wilmington.

Miles Smith Corp., to produce light, heat, and power from water to public and private consumers, $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, Clement M. Egner of Wilmington.

New York Feature Syndicate Corp., printing and publishing, $100,000; Byron Gay, James J. Cosgrove, Abel E. Bladmar, Jr., all of New York.

Texas Lumber Vulcanizing Corp., $500,000; Fred K. Fish, Jr., New York; Lambert H. Fish, Savannah, Ga.; James F. Doran, Jacksonville, Fla.

Surety Oil and Gas Co., $600,000; M. L. Roger, L. A. Irwin, Harry W. Davis of Wilmington.

International Realty Equipment Corp., $200,000; A. W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, George V. Reilly, all of New York.

Increases in capital stock:

Quinto River Mining and Dredging Co., New York, from $500,000 to $4,000,000.

Russell Motor Car Co., New York, from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

The Goodrich-Lambert Co., New York, from $250,000 to $1,000,000.

Almarz Spain Tin Mines Corp., New York, from 500,000 to $700,000.

Herzig & Herzig, Inc., New York, from $10,000 to $100,000.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The outlook for the new crop continues favorable with the exception of reports of lack of moisture in some sections. It is evident, however, that the acreage will not be as large as had been hoped for in view of the prospective large requirements for next season. The amount planted, however, is believed to be a record area and with favorable conditions throughout the winter and during the growing season next year a very large crop is easily possible. The movement at interior points was moderate and for the three days this week total interior receipts were 3,227,000 bushels, compared with 5,400,000 last year.

RYE—Market barely steady; No. 2 Western $1.90 cost and freight New York.

CORN.

The corn trade is not very sanguine of any immediate relief as a result of the new arrangements by which the Food Administration will control the movement. At least, there seems to be little prospect of corn being delivered on December contracts owing to the prevailing high prices for the cash article, and operators are timid about taking chances on the short side of the late months. Prices yesterday were firm, with offers readily taken by traders who had sold short in anticipation of a reaction on the promise of a more liberal movement. Toward the close, however, there was a partial decline under profit-taking for over the holiday, and final quotations showed comparatively little net change, being ½c lower to ½c higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.99, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, ten days' shipment, while No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.95½ and No. 4 yellow at $1.91½. New York track, 20 days' shipment, and Argentine corn at $2.05 to $2.10, free on board cars, New York, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last
December	1.24½	1.23⅝	1.24⅛	1.24¼	89	
January	1.21⅜	1.20¼	1.21	1.20⅝	92¼	
May	1.19¾	1.18¼	1.18⅝	1.18⅝	91⅝	

OATS.

The oats market again displayed a very strong undertone, prices early advancing ⅞c to 1¼c, owing to continued strength in the cash position and owing to the fact that the arrivals from the country are still proving inadequate to fill the very active demand. Exporters were not in evidence, however, and toward the close there was a reaction which left prices net unchanged to ⅛c lower. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 80c; No. 2 white, 80c; No. 3 white, 79½c; No. 4 white, 78c; fancy clipped white, 79½ to 81½c; ordinary clipped white, 78½c to 79½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.	Last
December	73¼	71⅝	71⅞	72	53⅝	
May	70⅝	69¼	69⅜	69⅝	57½	

PROVISIONS.

Reports that very large orders for hog products consisting of record quantities for Belgian relief and for the United States Government had been placed among Western packers, sent the provision market soaring to new high records. Cash pork in the West was said to have sold as high as $50, a figure never before experienced while January lard in Chicago sold at $25.85. There was a partial reaction at the close under profit taking, but final figures were at sharp gains over the previous day. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 35,000, estimated for Friday, 20,000; Kansas City received, 14,000, and Omaha, 7,800.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.	Last
Lard— January	25.52	25.00	25.35	24.90	16.45	
May	25.40	25.00	25.22	24.90	16.25	
Ribs— January	24.25	24.05	24.05	25.55	14.47	
May	26.07	25.70	25.90	25.52	14.65	
Pork— January	48.57	47.75	48.35	47.45	27.30	

COTTONSEED OIL.

Owing to the narrowness of trade, the market for cottonseed oil was not influenced by the sharp upturn in hog products, and final quotations were 4 to 5 points net lower. Total sales were 1,700 barrels, and there were tenders of 500 barrels on December contracts. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
Spot			18.10@19.00	18.20
December	18.30	18.30	18.20@18.26	18.25
January			18.30@18.40	18.30
February			18.25@18.40	18.25
March	18.40	18.40	18.34@18.40	18.38
April			18.20@18.30	18.30
May			19.00	

COFFEE.

Tuesday's bulge was followed by a renewal of scattering liquidation or trade selling in the coffee market yesterday, and prices lost their slight improvement, closing at a net decline of 8 to 13 points. There appeared to be a feeling around the ring that advances would merely meet increased Brazilian offerings, and the decline was accompanied by reports of an easier tone in the primary markets. December contracts sold off to 6.85c and May to 7.30c, with the close at practically the low point. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged at 7½c for Rio 7s and 9¼c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November			6.85@6.88	6.96
December	6.92	6.85	6.85@6.86	6.96
January			6.92@6.93	7.05
February			7.03@7.04	7.14
March	7.19	7.15	7.15@7.16	7.23
April			7.25@7.28	7.31
May	7.35	7.30	7.30@7.31	7.40
June			7.38@7.39	7.46
July	7.53	7.52	7.46@7.47	7.56
August			7.54@7.55	7.63
September	7.69	7.62	7.62@7.63	7.73
October			7.68@7.69	7.79

SUGAR.

Little or no relief has been noted in the general local sugar situation, but it is expected that by the first of the week about 15,000 tons will have been distributed. Western beets are not arriving in the Eastern territory owing to a shortage of freight cars, and much of the sugar is being temporarily stored in the West. The International Sugar Committee is reported to have recently taken a small quantity of full duty sugars at 5½c cost, insurance, and freight, equal to 6.90c duty paid for Centrifugal. It is expected that on Friday the Cuban representative will arrive here ready to negotiate a price for the new crop Cubas. Spot prices are unchanged as follows: Centrifugal, 6.90c; molasses, 6.02c; cost and freight, 5½c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,261 packages. The market is still very lightly supplied with high grade fresh creamery and the feeling on such is decidedly firm. There was no disposition, however, to force values any higher. Secondary grades moving rather slowly and there is an exceedingly wide range of values. Considerable trading in storage creamery and the feeling quiet and firm. Ladles and packing stock slow and prices barely sustained. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb., 48½@49c; extras, (92 score;) 48c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 43½&47½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 40¾@43c; thirds, 39@40c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 49¼@50c; extras, 48½@49c; firsts, 44½@48c; seconds, 41½@44c; creamery, held, higher scoring than extras, 44@44½c; extras, 43@43½c; firsts, 41½@42½c; seconds, 40@41c; thirds, 38@39½c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 46@47c; good to prime, 42@45c; common to fair, 38@41½c; renovated, extras, 41@42c; firsts, 39½@40½c; lower grades, 35@38c; ladles, current make, firsts, 33½@34c; seconds, 32½@33c; lower grades, 31@32c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33c; No. 2, 32c; lower grades, 30@31½c.

EGGS.—7,175 cases. Fresh gathered eggs continue in light supply, and while the demand has been affected by the high prices ruling, there is still rather more call for fancy goods than can be readily supplied. Prices rule firm on top qualities, but the offerings are of very irregular quality and value. Storage eggs continue in fair demand, and on the business reported prices are steady. The undertone of the market, however, is irregular, some dealers feeling that the statistical position is not likely to sustain the present range of prices. Nearby white eggs are in comparatively light supply, but the demand is small. Most of the stock is of mixed and irregular quality and prices are showing a very wide range; few reach top quotation. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 59@60c; extra firsts, 57@58c; firsts, 54@56c; seconds, 47@53c; thirds and poorer, 40@45c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 34@35c; firsts, storage and insurance paid, 33@34c; seconds, storage and insurance paid, 30¼@32½c; lower grades, storage and insurance paid, 24@30c; refrigerator, nearby whites, 38@42c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western henmery whites, fine to fancy, 72@76c; ordinary to good, 69@70c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 60@72c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby whites, pullets, 65@66c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 58@63c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby henmery browns, 60@64c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 56@59c.

TAKE OVER WESTERN LINES.

Directors Act on Plan for Greater Pennsylvania Unity.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and of the Pennsylvania Company today took steps to effect a closer unity between the lines East and West of Pittsburgh. Both companies have agreed, subject to the consent required from some of the State Commissions, to transfer the leases and other operating agreements of the Western Lines, now held by the Pennsylvania Company, to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The latter company will then operate the lines now operated by the Pennsylvania Company, and the present organization west of Pittsburgh will continue to conduct the operations of the Western lines in the name of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company is not included in the arrangement.

All of the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Company is owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and all of its bonds are guaranteed by the latter company. Under the plan suggested, the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Company will ultimately be surrendered and cancelled, excepting such amount as may be deemed essential to preserve the charter of the Pennsylvania Company.

The Vice Presidents, officers and employes of the Pennsylvania Company were today appointed to similar positions with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, effective Jan. 1. The titles of the new Vice Presidents will be:

J. J. Turner, Senior Vice President, with general supervision over all departments of the Western lines.

E. B. Taylor, Vice President in charge finance and accounting.

D. T. McCabe, Vice President in charge of traffic.

C. L. Peck, Vice President in charge

CENSURES CLARK FOR LOAN SPEECH

Gov. Strong Shows That Speaker Had No Basis for His Attack on Bankers.

GIVES OUT THEIR LETTERS

Asks How the Foreign Born Can Be Expected to be Loyal in Face of Such Reckless Accusations.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York made public yesterday copies of letters recently exchanged between Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Benjamin Strong, Governor of the bank, in reference to the Speaker's assertion a month ago that a "ring" of New York financiers was endeavoring to make the Liberty Loan a partial failure so that the next war loan would bear a higher rate of interest.

Speaker Clark's Letter.

Speaker Clark's letter to Governor Strong follows:

Bowling Green, Mo., Nov. 2, 1917.

Hon. Benjamin Strong, Esq., Governor Federal Reserve Bank of New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir—So far as I know the sequence of affairs was this. The night of Oct. 24 I made a speech in Oklahoma City to a very large audience in favor of the Liberty Loan, but as I was making two speeches a day of that sort I could not remain in any one town very long. Consequently I left Oklahoma City and was on the road to St. Louis before you sent your telegram. It finally caught up with me here by mail on the 29th. I think it arrived here in the mail on the 28th.

The remarks complained of were made when all the papers were ablaze with charges that the big cities in the country were lagging behind in subscribing for the loan, especially New York. As at that time your section of St. Louis and saw the papers I immediately made a statement withdrawing my criticism because in the mean time New York seemed to have come to the front with her full quota. I received another copy of your telegram here which I suppose was simply sent out by the telegraph company.

The paper stated the next day that you were very much pleased with the fact that I withdrew the charges. When I left Washington it was currently reported that New York was lagging behind. On Oct. 12 The New York World—an editorial headed "Slack Time on Wall Street," said:

"The Stock Exchange informs the American people daily with its panic prices that it has little faith in the securities which represent the public and good faith of the United States. If this is the way to commend the Liberty Loan, what would the Kaiser do if he were active in the market?"

On the 13th an editorial entitled "How Wall Street Goes to War," The New York World said: "Its ordinary indifference to patriotic sentiment is not easy to gauge. Today, however, he who runs may read. It is against the United States." The World is published under your nose.

I take it for granted that you read these editorials in The New York World. The people out West read them, I among the rest, and it was not a very violent conclusion, as The World is supposed to be one of the great and leading lights in the newspaper realm, that The World knew what it was talking about.

These editorials in The New York World and other similar ones in the Chicago papers and all the rest of the papers were the basis of my remarks. As soon as I learned the facts, I did what The New York World has never done and never will do, and that is withdraw. The emergency that The New York World abused me like a pickpocket for reiterating what it said on the 12th and 13th of October. This is the whole tale so far as I am concerned. CHAMP CLARK.

Governor Strong's Reply.

Governor Strong's reply to Speaker Clark is as follows:

Nov. 22, 1917.

Hon. Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:

Dear Sir—Your letter of Nov. 2 has been forwarded to me here. The sequence of affairs to which you refer was as follows:

On Oct. 24, while addressing an audience in Oklahoma City, you were reported to have stated, in an interview given to the press, that a "ring" of New York financiers was hampering the Government by endeavoring to make the Liberty Loan a partial failure so that the next loan would bear a higher rate of interest. You characterized these unnamed financiers as traitors, the spiritual descendants of the ring that operated in just such an emergency during the civil war, and positively refused to divulge the sources of your information. The implication to be drawn from your interview was clearly that you had "sources of information."

On Oct. 26 you stated to an Associated Press representative in St. Louis that you were quoted substantially correctly, had nothing to retract, and that the report that the New York district's subscription was 38 per cent. of its quota at the time of your first statement showed that some one was "pulling against the collar."

Three hours later on the same day you withdrew the charge, and stated that you had made it because the newspapers were full of stories about the sale of Liberty bonds lagging all over the country; that when the first Liberty bonds were issued "some fellows in New York had tried to beat the price down below par," and that in view of that fact you had made your statement in Oklahoma City.

And now, on Nov. 2 you wrote me that your conclusion that a "ring" of New York financiers had entered into a treasonable conspiracy was the outgrowth of reading two editorials in The New York World, printed on Oct. 12 and Oct. 13, and that these editorials were the basis of your remarks. Neither of the editorials refered to, which I have before me, made any reference to higher rates of interest on subsequent loans; they delated entirely to the decline in security prices on the Stock Exchange and its supposed effect upon the success of the loan.

It seems apparent that at no time did you have the slightest ground for publicly or privately charging the most serious crime in time of war, "treason," against a group of unnamed men; that the basis of your remarks was not, as you at first stated, "sources of information," the two editorials in The New York World, which simply expressed the opinions or conclusions of the author of the editorials regarding the stock market, and that your so-called retraction sought to imply that facts of these New York financiers justified your charges, though your first surmise had turned out to be incorrect.

The facts are that in both the first and second Liberty Loan the New York District exceeded every other district in the percentage of subscriptions to quota apportioned, that it has made temporary loans to the Government since our entry into the war, exceeding the total of all other districts combined, has provided more than from half of the fund furnished our Government for war purposes, has in addition purchased over one hundred millions of the bonds originally subscribed in other Federal Reserve districts, has pledged for banking loans to insure a stable money market in aid of the loan the sum of over three hundred million dollars; had in the first Liberty Loan pledged a subscription of $300,000,000, to make up shortages in other districts, if required, and has led the country in its support of the Federal Reserve system by adding the resources of State banks and trust companies, aggregating nearly three billion dollars in a period of two months.

Figures have just been furnished me, based upon the wealth of the nation in 1912, which I believe to be reliable, which indicate that the New York Reserve District subscribed 5.13 per cent. of the total wealth of the district as the second Liberty Loan, and the Kansas City District, which includes part of your own State, .88 per cent. of its total wealth, the New York percentage being the highest and the Kansas City District the lowest of all twelve districts.

A time is coming in this country, Mr. Speaker, when the demand will be made that our Representatives in Congress represent the country of which hthey are citizens, and not alone the section where they chance to reside. Your groundless statement has surely done no harm, because the facts so completely refute it. But the pitiable fact remains that the suspicion of wrongdoing by one part of the country is implanted in another section, is kept alive, nourished, and developed, usually for selfish political purposes, by just such irresponsible charges as yours. You should seek the "spiritual denominators" of those unfortunate or civil war days, to whom you refer, among those who, like yourself, are promoting sectional and class distrust and suspicion, not during those days of sorrow, when our country was engaged in a fratricidal struggle, but now, when our sons are defending our country against the treacherous attack from abroad. This great country of ours, which shelters 35,000,000 of foreign birth or parentage, is now engaged in a death struggle with a relentless enemy. If the officers of our Government make reckless charges of treason against our leading business men, how may these new citizens of ours be expected to reverence their new country?

Almost without exception these New York financiers, to whom you refer, including the writer, have sons in the American Army in France. I am informed that you also have a son in the service. You must not overlook, Mr. Speaker, that a united country will insure those boys a safe and victorious return more certainly than will sectional discord and suspicion. The people of your own section of the West will insist upon this unity, as we do in the East. Yours truly,

BENJ. STRONG.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BARCLAY ST, 94, s, 56.10 ft e of Washington St, 19.2x76, foreclosure Oct. 3, 1917; James C. Sheldon, referee, to J. B. Wallace Co., 94 Barclay St, subject to 10-year lease from May 1, 1913; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$17,000

BEEKMAN ST, s e corner of Gold St, run e 49.7 x s 30 and 29.2 x w 46.6 to Gold St x n 64.3 to beginning; Daniel C. Adams and another, executors, &c., to Daniel G. Adams, 130 East 67th St, 7-12 parts, mtg $27,500, Nov. 26; attorneys, Todd & St. John, 258 Broadway.....$1

BROAD ST, 117, e s, 62.5 ft s of Front St, 22.6x7.6; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank to Julian F. Strzelecki, 101 South 2d St, Brooklyn, h. and s., Nov. 26; attorney, Francis X. Wazner, 130 East 7th St.$24,000

DELANCEY ST., 244, n s, 25 ft w of Sheriff St, 25x75, 244 Delancey Street Corp. to Isadore Shapiro, 35 St. Nicholas Terrace, mtg. $18,000, Nov. 21; attorneys, Shapiro & $100 299 Broadway

SAME PROPERTY; Isadore Shapiro to Anna E., Schlanger, 102 West 83d St., $18,000, q. c., Nov. 23; attorneys, same..$100

GREENE ST, 23 and 25, n w s, 160 ft s w of Grand St, 40x100; Rosalie Hyams to Applebee & Neuman, inc., on the premises, mtg $20,000, b. and s., all liens, Nov. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, mtg $20,000, b. and s., all liens, Nov. 23; attorney, same.....$100

LUDLOW ST, 13, w s, 157.11 ft s of Hester St, 19x87, foreclosure Nov. 20, 1917; Ward D. Williams, referee, to Rosa Saberski, 45 Gouverneur St, Nov. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$17,700

LUDLOW ST, 145-147, w s, 175.6 ft s of Stanton St, 37.6x87.6, foreclosure Nov. 27, 1917; Joseph I. Green, referee, to Mary G. Richardson, 17 West 74th St, Nov. 27; attorney, William C. Orr, 5 Chambers St..

MADISON ST, 412, s s, 375 ft e of Jackson St, 25x100; Charles L. Greenhall to 412 Madison Corporation, 120 Broadway, mtg. $16,000, b. and s., Nov. 27.....$100

SPRING ST, 154, s s, 80 ft e of West Broadway, 20x80; Florence P. Wissert to Guaranteed Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Nov. 26; attorney, Carrington & P., 200 B'way..$100

2D AV, s w corner of 108th St, 25.10x75; Irving W. Dimelow to Mary Wallace, 3,042 Bainbridge Av, b. and s., all liens; attorneys, Wood, Gilbert & Greene, 63 Wall St. $1

2D AV, 1,844, e s, 50.8 ft n of 95th St, 25x100; Florence E. Wissert to Guaranteed Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, mtg $10,000, Aug. 1, attorneys, Carrington & P., 200 Broadway.....$100

3D AV, 1,674, w s, 25.5 ft s of 94th St, 26x100, foreclosure Feb. 28, 1917; Louis F. Doyle, referee, to Linda L. Stephenson, 854 West End Av, May 10; attorneys, Wood, Gilbert & S., 63 Wall St.....$19,000

5TH AV, e s, 77.2 ft n of 74th St, 25x150; Harry S. Harkness to Myrtle H. Macomber, 2 East 55th St, 1-3 part, all liens, Nov. 19; attorneys, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St.

10TH AV, e s, 25.6 ft n of 30th St, 50x100; Isaac Lowenfeld et al, exrs.; Pincus Lowenfeld to Criterion Holding Co., 46 Cedar St, ½ part, mtg $30,000, Nov. 27.$100

SAME PROPERTY; William Prager to same, ½ part, mtg $30,000, Nov. 28.....$100

11TH AV, s e corner of 52d St, 19.8x64; Frederick W. Seybel and another to Hy L. Dyer, 16 West 50th St., trustee, Nov. 12; attorneys, Townsend & G., 32 Liberty St...$1

44TH ST, 117 West, s s, 170 ft w of 6th Av, 17.6x100.4; Ella C. Marston to Laura M. Marston, Raymond, N. H., one-half part, all liens, Aug. 30; attorney, Ronald K. Brown, 320 Broadway.....$1

44TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; 44th St, 533 West, n s, 350 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; William H. Freund to Estelle M. Briner, 1,506 President St, Brooklyn, s. t., all liens; attorney, A. Zimmermann, 200 Broadway.....$1

45TH ST, 429 West, n s, 350 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Anna E. Persico, heir, Margaret Lutz, to John D. Persico, 1,753 East 14th St., Brooklyn, Nov. 9; attorneys, Elfus & A., 277 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; John D. Persico to Anna E., his wife, 175 East 14th St., Brooklyn, Nov. 2; attorneys, same.....$1

74th ST, n s, 100 ft w corner of Lexington Av, 15x102.2; Jackson Construction Co. to Julius Tishman & Sons, 15 East 41st St., mtg. $750,000, Nov. 20.....$100

73D ST, 153 West, n s, 279 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 21x102.2; Mayer & Mayer, Inc., to Hotel Hamilton Corporation, 30 Church St., Nov. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

73D ST, n s, 387.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 113.6x102.2, the West 73d Street Associates to Hotel Hamilton Corp., 30 Church St, mtg ½ part, mtg $80,000, Nov. 27.$100

SAME PROPERTY; William Prager to same, ½ part, mtg $80,000, Nov. 28.....$100

74TH ST, n s, 25 ft e Park Av, 75x102.2; Bernard Mayer to 101 East 74th St. Co., 5 Beekman St, b. and s., all liens, Nov. 26; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St.

74TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 20x102.2; 74th St, n s, 220 ft e of 5th Av, 20x102.2; Emily C. Hesslein to Edgar J. Hesslein, 65 West 49th St, Nov. 27; address, 43 White St.

77TH ST, n s, 235.9 ft w of Avenue A, 62.2x102.2; William Connolly to Roger Connolly, executor of the first part reserves life estate, all liens, Nov. 26; attorney, J. J. Egan, 2 Rector St.....$1

90TH ST, 314 East, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Emil Faas to Mary K., his wife, 536 Hudson St., all liens, Nov. 27; attorney, L. S. Marx, 128 Broadway.....$100

116TH ST, 304 East, s s 80 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.10; Maria Streppone to Matthew F. Streppone. 315 East 116th, mtg $10,000, all liens, Nov. 27; attorney, T. E. Bresnahan, 291 Broadway.

118TH ST, 37 West, n s, 335 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Hyman Schwartz, 905 2d Av. b. and s., all liens, Nov. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

118TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 30x100.11; Monroe M. Behrend to Minnie Rosenfeld, 2,986 Grand Concourse, Bronx, 1-12 part, mtg $21,000, both heirs Bernhard M. Behrend; each holds ½ part; Nov. 27; attorney, Theo. Baumeister, 35 Nassau St..$1

122D ST, s s, 130 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Margarite S. Cavell to Guaranteed Mortgage Co. of New York, 200 Broadway, mtg $16,000, all liens, Nov. 26; attorneys, Carrington & P., 200 Broadway.....$100

123D ST, 116 East, s s, 165 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.5; Julius Bursee to Edw. H. Burger to Harry Raphael, 1,355 Broadway, mtg $24,000; attorneys, Burger & B., 233 Broadway.....$1

131ST ST, 254 West, s s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 17.6x99.11; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Ideal Mortgage Co., mtg $4,500. Nov. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Ideal Mortgage Co. to Walter C. Reynolds, Sound Beach, Conn., mtg $4,500, all liens, Nov. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

131ST ST, 230 West, s s, 285 ft e of 8th Av, 20x99.11; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Ideal Mortgage Co., 63 Wall St., mtg $5,000, Nov. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Ideal Mortgage Co. to Beatrice M. Prouty, 597 Madison St, Brooklyn, mtg $5,000, all liens, Nov. 28; attorney same.....$100

141ST ST, n s, 400 ft w of 7th Av, 62.6x99.11; Citizens Sav. Bank to Falmouth Realty Corp., 29 West 135th St, and s., all liens, Nov. 26; attorneys, Beall & Rogers, 141 Broadway.....$55,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, s e corner 159th St, 34.8x92.9x 34.3x87.5, Bernhard Mayer to Bertha Kahn, 421 East 82d St, Nov. 26; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY, Samuel Welbet et al, exrs, to same, ½ part, Nov. 26; attorneys, same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY, Bertha Kahn to Samuel Weil et al, exrs, 222 Lenox Ave, ½ part, Nov. 26; attorneys, same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY, to same, ½ part, Nov. 26; attorneys, same.....$100

BRONX PARK W, s s, 100 ft e of Diamond to Ray Strasberg, 1,817 Victor St, mtg $5,000, Nov. 17; attorneys, Neier & Meil, 160 Broadway.....$100

BRYANT AV, e s, 75 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Frank A. Smith to Emile L. Hanford, Liberty, N. Y., mtg $8,500, Nov. 24; attorneys, Wilder, E. & P., 43 Cedar St.

74TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 20x102.2; 74th St, n s, 220 ft e of 5th Av, 20x102.2; Emily C. Hesslein to Edgar J. Hesslein, 65 West 49th St, Nov. 27; address, 43 White St.

77TH ST, n s, 235.9 ft w of Avenue A, 62.2x102.2; William Connolly to Roger Connolly, executor of the first part reserves life estate, all liens, Nov. 26; attorney, J. J. Egan, 2 Rector St.....$1

90TH ST, 314 East, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Emil Faas to Mary K., his wife, 536 Hudson St., all liens, Nov. 27; attorney, L. S. Marx, 128 Broadway.....$100

116TH ST, 304 East, s s 80 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.10; Maria Streppone to Matthew F. Streppone. 315 East 116th, mtg $10,000, all liens, Nov. 27; attorney, T. E. Bresnahan, 291 Broadway.

118TH ST, 37 West, n s, 335 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Hyman Schwartz, 905 2d Av. b. and s., all liens, Nov. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

118TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 30x100.11; Monroe M. Behrend to Minnie Rosenfeld, 2,986 Grand Concourse, Bronx, 1-12 part, mtg $21,000, both heirs Bernhard M. Behrend; each holds ½ part; Nov. 27; attorney, Theo. Baumeister, 35 Nassau St..$1

122D ST, s s, 130 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Margarite S. Cavell to Guaranteed Mortgage Co. of New York, 200 Broadway, mtg $16,000, all liens, Nov. 26; attorneys, Carrington & P., 200 Broadway.....$100

123D ST, 116 East, s s, 165 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.5; Julius Bursee to Edw. H. Burger to Harry Raphael, 1,355 Broadway, mtg $24,000; attorneys, Burger & B., 233 Broadway.....$1

131ST ST, 254 West, s s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 17.6x99.11; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Ideal Mortgage Co., mtg $4,500. Nov. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Ideal Mortgage Co. to Walter C. Reynolds, Sound Beach, Conn., mtg $4,500, all liens, Nov. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

131ST ST, 230 West, s s, 285 ft e of 8th Av, 20x99.11; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Ideal Mortgage Co., 63 Wall St., mtg $5,000, Nov. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Ideal Mortgage Co. to Beatrice M. Prouty, 597 Madison St, Brooklyn, mtg $5,000, all liens, Nov. 28; attorney same.....$100

141ST ST, n s, 400 ft w of 7th Av, 62.6x99.11; Citizens Sav. Bank to Falmouth Realty Corp., 29 West 135th St, and s., all liens, Nov. 26; attorneys, Beall & Rogers, 141 Broadway.....$55,000

Bronx.

ALLEN ST, e s, 75 ft s of Stanton St, 26.6x 87.6; Katharine A. Kingsland, et al., against Nathan L. Fischer, et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. de P. Foster.

ELDRIDGE ST, 236 to 244; Greenwich Savings Bank against Minsker Realty Co., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland.

7TH AV, w s, 74.1 ft n of 36th St, 40.8x100x irregular; Charles May, et al., against Seventh Avenue Development Corp., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Baldwin & May.

7TH AV, e s, 59.3 ft n of 40th St, 19.9x60; East River Savings Institution against Amelia Furrer, et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. R. Vollmer.

3D ST, n s, 180 ft e of Av. C, 20.8x96; Kate Con Corp. to Simon W. Straus, 3 East 60th St, trustee for bondholders, due Nov. 15, 1927. 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Rothschild, 150 Broadway.....Gold bonds, $475,000

118TH ST, 37 West, n s, 335 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11, Nov. 27; Hyman Schwartz to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

$18,000

131ST ST, 250 West, s s, 285 ft e of 8th Av, 20x99.11, Nov. 28; Ideal Mortgage Corp. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

131ST ST, 254 West, s s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 17.6x99.11, Nov. 28; same to same, due and interest as per bond; attorney, same..$4,500

141ST ST, n s, 400 ft w of 7th Av, 62.6x 99.11, Nov. 28; Falmouth Realty Corp. to Citizens Savings Bank, 36 Bowery, due Nov. 15, 1922; attorneys, Beall & R., 141 Broadway.....$50,000

Bronx.

BEDFORD PARK BOULEVARD, s s, 80.1 ft w of Decatur Av, 135.8x9.6x36x10.3x 100.5x25; Charles Jay Williams to Charles Huisman and another, 3,135 Decatur Av, Nov. 27, due as per bond; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St and Webster Av.....$6,000

BRONX AV, e s, 84.3 ft n of 169th St, 18.5x160.8; Millie Rosenkrantz to Millie Tuckman, 601 West 168th St, Nov. 24, due as per bond; attorney, S. N. Tuckman, 320 Broadway.....$500

MACLAY AV, n s, 169.11 ft e of Zerega Av, 25x100.9; Mary J. Mead to Walter L. Loeb, 59th St and 5th Av, Nov. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Patterson & B., 43 Cedar St.....$1,500

MACLAY AV, e s, 250 ft w of Mapes Av, 50x137x54x115.8; Carl Kappler to Frank X. Rappolt and another, 1,524 Mayflower Av, Nov. 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

MERRIAM AV, w s, at n w s of 169th St, 25x100x56.8x104.11; Tommaso Giardano to Bazena T. D. Merriman, 1,071 Madison Av., Nov. 27, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

MACLAY AV, n s, 169.10 ft e of Zerega Av, 25x100.9x25x100.8; John Patterson to Mary A. Mead, North Broadway, N. H., and 31; attorneys, Patterson & B., 43 Cedar St..$1

MACLAY AV, 2,419, n s, 25x100.9; Isidor Silver to John Patterson, 780 Riverside Drive, Oct. 19; attorney, John Patterson, 43 Cedar St.....$1,500

MAITLAND AV, s s, 250 ft w of Mapes Av, 50x137x54x116.7; Julia Bursee to Carl Kappler, 436 East 67th St, Nov. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,981, w s, 36.3x 115.5x33x100.6; Edwin B. Meeks, trustee, to John C. Wallace Co., 2,045 Ryer Av, Nov. 26; attorney, E. G. Duvall, 277 Broadway.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,985, w s, 36.3x 100.6x33x85.7; Edwin B. Meeks, Trustee, to John C. Wallace Co., 2,045 Ryer Av., Nov. 26; attorney, E. G. Smith, Jerome Av. and Burnside Av.....$100

TIBBETT AV, w s, 147.8 ft n of 244th St, runs w 59.2x e 73.10 to w s of Tibbett Av x n 44.6 to Frederick C. Camp to Parkway Heights Co., 27 Cedar St, Nov. 16; attorneys, Delafield, H. T. & R., 27 Cedar St..$1

TINTON AV, s w corner of 169th St, 80.2x 56.8x70.3x21.3; Charlotte A. Williams to Charles Reis, 1,240 Tinton Av, mtg $25,500, Nov. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

TRINITY AV, 996-8, e s, 37.6x100; Bertha Kahn to Benjamin J. Weil, 21 East 82d St, Nov. 26; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Benjamin J. Weil to Bertha Kahn, 421 East 82d St, Nov. 26; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Benjamin J. Weil to Bertha Kahn, 421 East 82d St, Nov. 26; attorneys, same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY, Bertha Kahn to Samuel Weil et al, exrs, 222 Lenox Ave, ½ part, Nov. 26; attorneys, same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY, to same, ½ part, Nov. 26; attorneys, same.....$100

BRONX PARK W, s s, 100 ft e of Diamond to Ray Strasberg, 1,817 Victor St, mtg $5,000, Nov. 17; attorneys, Neier & Meil, 160 Broadway.....$100

BRYANT AV, e s, 75 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Frank A. Smith to Emile L. Hanford, Liberty, N. Y., mtg $8,500, Nov. 24; attorneys, Wilder, E. & P., 43 Cedar St.

WALDO AV, e s, at s w corner of land of O. A. Camp, runs w 20.6 x ne 18.7x w 28.7x w 35.6; also Waldo Av, e s, at n w corner of land of O. A. Camp, runs w 8.6x e 140.10x s w 50.11x n 21.11x w 100; Parkway Heights Co. to Frederick A. Camp at Fieldston, N. Y., Nov. 16; attorneys, Delafield, H. & R., 27 Cedar Street.....$1

148TH ST, 246 and 248, s s, 50x100; William W. Tappan to Chelsea Exchange Bank, 266 West 34th St, Nov. 27; attorneys, Shaw, P. & S., 2 Rector St.....$1

150TH ST, 329 East, n s, 25x100; William J. Berkowitz to Sophie Berkowitz, 310 East 85th St, mtg $17,500, June 16; attorneys, Davis & D., 49 Chambers St.....$100

175TH ST, n s, 57.10 ft e of Mohegan Av, 23.11x80.2x22.6x83.8; James F. Brady to Carmela Silvestro, 1,826 Marmion Av, mtg $1,000, Nov. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

224TH ST, s s, 333 ft w of Lancaster Av, 25x100.6; Matteo Bevacqua to Jennie Lo Forte, 58 Monroe St, Nov. 24; attorney, Jennie Lo Forte, 58 Monroe St.....$500

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

WATER ST, 412-416, n s, 202.11 ft w of Market Slip, 120.9x78.2x irregular, Nov. 27; J. Pitman Co. to Clothilde E. Cuneo, 271 Palisades Av, Jersey City, N. J., 3 years, prior mtg $5,000; attorney, Harry Weinberger, 261 Broadway.....$18,000

81ST ST, 307 and 309 East, n s, 99.8 ft e of 2d Av, 40.6x97.5, July 25; Business Men's Realty Co. to Samuel Levy, 178 West 81st, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway.....$32,350

48TH ST, 21 East, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 16.8x100.2, Nov. 27; Harry Parker to Marie Garfiel, 20 East 90th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $27,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

51ST ST, 536 West, s s, 325 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5, Nov. 28; John Donnelly to Hugh Reilly, 358 West 51st St, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

63D ST, 39 East, n s, 150 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.5, Nov. 26; Grenville T. Emmet to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., 52 Wall St, due March 1, 1922, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Emmet & Parish, 32 Wall St.$13,000

64TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 100x 100.5, Nov. 17; Owners East 64th Street Garage to Co-operative Building Construction Co., 7 East 42d St, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Thomas & Houghton, 111 Broadway.....$120,000

73D ST, 153 West, n s, 279 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 183.6x102.2, building loan agreement between party of the first part and S. W. Straus & Co., Nov. 13; Motel Hamilton Corp. to Simon W. Straus, 3 East 60th St, trustee for bondholders, due Nov. 15, 1927. 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Rothschild, 150 Broadway.....Gold bonds, $475,000

118TH ST, 37 West, n s, 335 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11, Nov. 27; Hyman Schwartz to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

$18,000

131ST ST, 250 West, s s, 285 ft e of 8th Av, 20x99.11, Nov. 28; Ideal Mortgage Corp. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

141ST ST, 253 West, s s, 285 ft e of 8th Av, 20x99.11, Nov. 28; same to same, due and interest as per bond; attorney, same..$4,500

141ST ST, n s, 400 ft w of 7th Av, 62.6x 99.11, Nov. 28; Falmouth Realty Corp. to Citizens Savings Bank, 36 Bowery, due Nov. 15, 1922; attorneys, Beall & R., 141 Broadway.....$50,000

Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV, 800, and 653-655 East 158th St; New York Title and Mortgage Co. against Lyttle Const. Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

119TH ST, s s, 337.6 ft w of 1st Av, 18.8x 100.10; William Kemp against Louisa Gargiane et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

West side investment properties were features of the realty market yesterday, which was one of the most active in recent months. Well-located apartment houses held the centre of attention, most of the important transactions concerning holdings of this type, although some of the business of the day also concerned commercial buildings.

The leading deal of the day involved the St. Urban, a twelve-story apartment house at the southeast corner of Central Park West and Eighty-ninth Street, on a plot 125 by 160, which was sold by the Barston Realty Company, Adolph Kasor, President, to Frederick Brown, the operator. The building contains forty-seven apartments and carries an annual rent roll of $144,000. It is assessed by the city at $1,000,000.

In part payment the purchaser gave the two four-story brownstone dwellings at 105 to 107 Madison Avenue on a plot 19.8 by 100, at the southeast corner of Thirty-fifth Street, formerly owned and occupied by the late Morris K. Jesup. The corner is directly opposite the department store of B. Altman & Co., and is on the same block with the Cameron Building, one of the first commercial structures to test the famous Murray Hill residential restriction.

Harry B. Cutner was the broker in the transaction, which involved properties valued at about $1,500,000. Rose & Paskus represented the Barston Realty Company as attorney and Julius H. Cohen acted for Mr. Brown.

The Queen Mab Co. Buys Another $60,000 Heights Apartment.

The Queen Mab Company has increased its holdings on Washington Heights by the purchase of 563 and 565 West 189th Street from the A. & K. Construction Company, of which Benjamin P. Koch is President.

The property, which was held at $90,000, consists of a five and one-half story twenty-five-family new law apartment, occupying a plot 62.6 by 100, adjoining the corner of St. Nicholas Avenue.

Ickering Brothers negotiated the sale. This transaction completes the sale through the same brokers of the four houses built by the A. & K. Construction Company, occupying a plot 125 by 100, and running through from 189th to 190th Street.

They are known as 559 and 565 West 189th Street and 562 to 566 West 190th Street, and yield an aggregate rental of $48,000 a year. They were held at $600,000, and have been disposed of by the builders during the last eight months.

The Hernays purchased the 190th Street houses and the Queen Mab Company the 189th Street property.

Reported Deal in the Dyckman Section.

The Hussle Construction Company is reported to have sold 306 Haven Avenue, a five-story apartment house on a plot 30 by 97, located on the corner of 179th Street.

East Side Business Leases.

Important East Side commercial leases were reported yesterday affecting properties on East 51st Street and on Fourth Avenue. Michael A. Hoffman leased for a term of twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of about $110,000, the two three-story stables at 167 to 169 East 51st, on a plot 50.10 by 100; also the abutting similar property at 169 East 52d Street, on a lot 20 by 100. The lessees are Hyman & Rosenfeld, who plan to alter the buildings into a modern garage.

The four-story tenement at 465 Fourth Avenue was leased for a term of twenty-one years by Herman Buchtenkirch to Samuel and Louis Grossman, restaurateurs, who will alter the property to meet their own requirements. The lease involves a rental aggregating about $100,000 for the term. Henry Hof was the broker in both transactions.

Tenant Buys West Side Apartment.

Lewine & Kempner have sold the two four-story flats, at 73 to 75 Amsterdam Avenue, southeast corner of 83rd Street, on a plot 46 by 75, to Viscardi Brothers, druggists, who are tenants of the corner store, are the buyers and will hold the properties for investment.

They were acquired about a year ago by the seller from the Stein Estate and have been held at $70,000. David Lion was the broker in the present sale.

Bank Sells Apartment House.

The six-story apartment house at 227 to 229 West 141st Street, on a plot 62.6 by 99.11, has been sold by the Citizens Savings Bank to the Falmouth Realty Company, for $55,000. The property is assessed at $74,000.

The buyer has obtained from the bank a first mortgage loan of $50,000 at 5 per cent., due November 15, 1922.

Broadway Lots in Trade.

The Four West Fifty-Seventh Street Company, W. Emlen Roosevelt, President, has sold the plot of lots on the west side of Broadway, midway between 122d and 123d Streets, and adjoining the Hazelton Court apartments, to Harry J. Luce, President of the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company.

The lots have a frontage of more than 125 feet, and were given in exchange for the business building at 37 West 32d Street, reported sold on Tuesday. William B. May & Company negotiated the deal.

Tenement in Cash Sale.

Virginia Kent White has resold, for cash, the six-story tenement at 411 to 413 East Fifty-sixth Street, on a plot 40 by 97.2, near First Avenue. Mrs. White purchased the property on April 23 at an auction sale conducted by Arthur C. Newman.

Greene Street Loft Sold by Lorillard Estate.

The five-story loft, store, and building, at 39 Greene Street, on a plot 20 by 100, has been sold by the Lorillard Estate. A client of the Douglas Robinson-Charles S. Brown Company, is reported to be the buyer. The property, which is located 200 feet north of Broome Street, has been held by the estate for a number of years, and is assessed by the city for taxation purposes at $35,000.

Other Manhattan Deals.

Joseph P. Day sold for the Conroy Estate a three-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 77.3, at 207 Henry Street, immediately adjoining the Henry Street Settlement. This property has been in the hands of the Conroy Estate for more than sixty years, and is the first change of ownership in that time. The property is assessed at $12,500.

Julian P. Strzelecki of Brooklyn has purchased for $24,000, from the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, the property at 117 Broad Street, on a lot 23.9 by 76.

Bronx Sales.

Samuel Cowen sold a dwelling on a plot of fourteen lots, situated at Eastern Boulevard and Arnow Place, for the Newport Holding Company, to a builder.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny sold for the Brooklyn Investors' Corporation, to a client for investment, the three-story double brick flat 730 Fifty-ninth Street.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Barielian Realty Corporation sold to the Linoleum Company of Manhattan a plot 169 by 220 feet adjacent to its present holdings on South View Street, Jamaica.

The Bay View Heights Company sold for T. A. McFarland of Manhattan a plot 40 by 100 feet on the east side of Prince Avenue, 140 feet north of Arthur Avenue, and a plot 40 by 100 feet on the west side of Birch Street, 86 feet south of Old South Road, Jamaica.

J. Clements sold to E. H. Blakey of Brooklyn the property 80 by 100 feet on the east side of Winthrop Avenue, 100 feet north of Washington Avenue, Belle Harbor.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff sold for a client seven lots on Columbia Street, West New Brighton, to Carl F. Grieshaber and Norman Behrens. The purchasers will immediately improve the property with one-family cottages.

Moffatt & Schwab sold for the Tabb Estate the old-fashioned dwelling at 1 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, for Mrs. Katherine K. Delaney. The property has a frontage of 150 feet on Richmond Terrace and a depth of 200 feet running through to First Place.

William W. Hyde Sells Greenwich Estate to New Yorker.

Oscar S. Thomas of New York City has purchased the residence of Mrs. William W. Hyde on Hillside Road, Greenwich, Conn., for about twenty-five thousand dollars. The property consists of a house, garage and three acres of land.

New Jersey.

Maynard F. Hamilton & Co. sold for the Lakefield Company to a Mr. Wood of Philadelphia thirteen acres, with buildings, on Beaufort Avenue, near Essex Fells, N. J.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for the Exchange Buffet Corporation to the L. C. Smith Brothers Typewriter Company for a term of years the ground floor, 6, 8, and 10 Vesey Street, at an aggregate rental of approximately $100,000. With this lease the Astor House building, in which this store is located, is 100 per cent. occupied. The Noyes Company originally leased the store and basement, of which these premises are a part, to the Exchange Buffet Corporation for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of about $350,000.

Joseph P. Day has leased to the Warwick Thompson Company the old Stevenson Brewery, known as 504-508 West Fortieth Street. The property is improved with a five-story brick building, containing about 30,000 square feet. The new tenants intend to make extensive alterations.

Lease Rockaway Hotels.

The Lewis H. May Company leased for A. S. Iserson the Palace Hotel, fronting on the Atlantic Ocean, between Beach Thirtieth and Beach Thirty-first Streets; also for A. Gussow the Shelbourne Hotel, fronting on the ocean between Beach Twenty-ninth and Beach Thirtieth Streets, at Edgemere, L. I., to Miriam M. Bibo. Both hotels adjoin and are of recent construction. The leases are for a term at the rate of $19,000 a season.

Realty Note.

Joseph P. Day has sold two properties for the Union Seed and Fertilizer Company, one in Huntington, Tenn., to H. Priest for development, and the other, a large factory in Grenada, Miss., to a syndicate represented by the Bank of Grenada. The sales show New York's growth as the centre for the sale of manufacturing property throughout the country.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

127th St, 226 West, s s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 18.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; also 125d St, 237 and 239 West, n s, 333.4 ft e of 8th Av, 33.4x100.1, two three-story dwellings; Mary L. Dayton against William P. Muiry et al.; attorney, A. H. Dayton; referee, Henry A. Friedman; due, $1,219.47; taxes, &c., $650; subject to mortgage aggregating $12,500; withdrawn.

By Joseph P. Day.

71st St, 274 West, s s, 80 ft e of West End Av, 20x100.5; three-story dwelling; G. E. Chisholm et al against John P. Hopkin; attorney, William H. Van Benschoten; referee, Emanuel S. Cahn; due, $15,933.69; taxes, &c., $916.55; adjourned to Dec. 12.

156th St, 858, s s, 110 ft e of Prospect Av, 20x99.5x20.1x100; two-story dwelling; Meta Maier against Margaret Wagner et al.; attorney, Morris Grossman; referee, Malcolm Sundheimer; partition; to Jacob Vosseler and Caroline H. Tamargo, for $6,160.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

McGraw Av, s s, 119.49 ft of Unionport Road, one-story frame dwelling, 24x45; Charles Koterba, 2,110 Starling Av., owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av., architect; cost, $4,500.

Ellsworth Av, e s, 175 ft n of Fairmont Av, 2½-story frame dwelling, 21x45; Paul Relling, 1,881 Holland Av., owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av., architect; cost, $4,500.

177th St, s s, from Bronx River to N. Y. B. & W. R. R., three one-story frame restaurants and dance hall, 45x113, 45x113, 62,110; estate of W. W. Astor, 23 West 26th St., owner; Bronx International Exposition, Inc., Times Building, lessee; Kenneth M. Murchison, 101 Park Av., architect; total cost, $45,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Livingston Place, 17, to a seven-story hospital and tenement; Beth Israel Hospital, Jefferson and Cherry Sts., owner; L. A. Abramson, 220 5th Av., architect; cost, $35,000.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

CHAMBERS ST, 61, n s, 23x95, all; Martha H. Andrew to 280 Broadway Co., 299 Madison Av., 21 years from March 1, 1914; attorney, James S. Darcy, 280 B'way...$11,000

CHARLES ST, 21, n e s, Waverley Place, 22x75.9; Mary F. Walsh to Junior League of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, 21 Charles St., extension of lease to May 1, 1920, and three-year renewal at $1,400 and $1,450; attorney, H. M. Levy, 2 Rector St....$1,350

Bronx.

CRESCENT AV, 636, all; Kate I. Reilly to Max Tamelevits, 2,177 5th Av, and another, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1917; attorney, John C. Mead, 2 Rector St.....$4,800

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

73D ST, 141 to 153 West; S. W. Straus & Co., Inc., loans Hotel Hamilton, Corp., to erect a fifteen-story apartment hotel, nine payments $775,000

Bronx.

HOFFMAN ST, e s, 100 ft s of Jacob St, 50x234; James G. Wentz loans Reliable Bronx Italian Bakers, Inc., to erect one two-story brick and stone building.....$32,500

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Call or write for free R. R. Tickets.
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Beautiful house, twelve large, newly decorated rooms; hot-water heat, electricity and gas; large garage; half acre of ground, with garden, trees, flowers and shrubs. One of the most attractive homes in all suburban New York; 15 minutes from New York. Rent $2,000. Immediate possession. Coal supply in the bins. B. J. Beardsley, owner, 1 Main St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Main 7303.

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Owner must sell dandy farm, consisting of good 6-room house and large grounds; also chicken coops, incubator, chicken-run fenced in; beautiful large shade trees. Located in Huntington, near station and town; short distance to harbor. Will dispose of to a reliable family on easy terms. Further particulars to ABERG, Box 286 Times Downtown.

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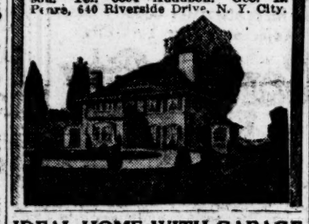

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49-53 E. 21st St.
At 4th Av.
74x98.9.
May divide.

135 5th Av.
N. E. Cor. 20th St.
29x113.

32 W. 36th St.
25x99.

FLOORS

31-33 E. 10th St.
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16 E. 17th St.
25x92.

151-3 W. 19th St.
47x90.

37-45 W. 20th St.
107x92.

53 W. 24th St.
20x49.

134-40 W. 29th St.
100x99.

239 7th Av.
20x40.

25 W. 15th St.
25x103.

50-4 W. 17th St.
66x92.

45-7 E. 20th St.
50x92.

49-53 E. 21st St.
74x99.

24-26 W. 25th St.
50x99.

172 5th Av.
Cor. 22d St.
23x100.

244 5th Av.
31x100

30-32 W. 15th St.
50x110.

138-40 W. 17th St.
43x92.

27-33 W. 20th St.
100x92.

16-18 W. 22d St.
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HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

81ST ST., 3 EAST.—Attractively furnished 5-story American basement; elevator and squash court. Phone 6058 Plaza.

Westchester.

For rent, furnished, at Colonial Heights, attractive, 7-room cottage, with all improvements; near station; price reasonable. Charles Blauvelt, Room 4607, Woolworth Building.

Long Island.

FURNISHED HOUSE to rent, Douglaston, L. I., January 1st to October 1st; $150 per month; screened porch, hot water heat, electric lights; eight rooms, two baths; sleeping porch; garage; ten minutes from station, 23 to 33 minutes from Penn Station; attractive location. Telephone Bayside 3079.

Garden City Estates.—Beautiful eleven-room house, completely furnished, including linen and silver; steam heat, two baths, seven bedrooms; garage; $200 monthly; no lease required. 29 Euston Road, Garden City Estates. Phone Plaza 7420.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Manhattan.

76th St., 120 East.—3-story, high-stoop dwelling; 9 rooms; dining room on main floor; rent $1,500.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

Brooklyn.

2D ST., 536.—$100; house 12 rooms, park slope, parlor and basement, $50; second floor $35, third floor $25, 227 Union St.; $20, 6 rooms and bath, Hasbrouck Heights; 46 Terrace Ave., two family, $20, improvements.

Long Island.

NEW BUNGALOW at Laurelton, L. I., 5 rooms and bath, charmingly arranged; plenty of land; easy commuting distance; close to stores, schools, &c.; $4,900; very easy terms. Laure'ton Development Co., Suite 509, No. 1 West 34th St., New York. Phones, Greeley 2741; on property, Springfield 1084R.

$17 monthly and small amount down for a handsome cottage with all modern improvements; nice location, near trolley, stores, &c.; easy to commute; will decorate to suit. Write or call to B. Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$100 cash buys six-room house and large plot of good garden soil; suitable location for poultry; near big town, one hour from city; balance can be paid off $12 per month. Poultry, Box 285 Times Downtown.

RENT $28; Bellmore; ideal 7-room house; improvements; steam; ¼ acre; fruits; station, Josephus, 93 Lynbrook Av., Lynbrook, L. I.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., (Shopping Centre.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, maid service; immense living room, dining room, kitchen, two bedrooms, bath; six months, $275 monthly. Phone Madison Square 7394. J 144 Times.

26TH ST., 23 EAST.—Furnished apartments on Gramercy Park; both large and small. Gaines, Van Nostrand & Morrison, Inc. Phone Madison Square 337.

35TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

50TH ST., off 5th Av.)—Beautifully furnished apartment; two rooms, bath, kitchenette; all conveniences. Phone 8780 Vanderbilt. Kahn & Mendelsohn, Aeolian Hall.

34TH, 62 EAST.—Magnificently furnished two rooms, bath; every convenience. Murray Hill 9281. Merritt.

57TH, 24 EAST.—Bachelor apartment; two well furnished large rooms and bath.

60TH, 16 EAST.—Exclusive, well-appointed two-room apartment; telephone; elevator; maid; meal service. Apt. 16. Redmond.

94TH, 138 EAST.—Corner apartment, 6 rooms; sunny corner; daintily furnished; elevator, telephone $100.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED. Choice localities; long, short leases. 4 to 12 rooms, East, West Side.
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1484.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SENIOR & CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Attractive APARTMENTS, furnished. Murray Hill 4383. THE FALCO, 505 5th Av.

BELOW 50TH.—7 rooms, 3 baths, very handsomely furnished. Appointment, Columbus 3974.

DISTINCTIVE, artistic housekeeping apartment, complete, $150-$85 a month; references. Gramercy 723.

HANDSOME furnished apartment on East 49th Street, 9th floor; southern exposure, three rooms and bath, large kitchen, maid's room in building; can be seen by appointment. Plaza 6424.

HANDSOME 6-room apartment, Murray Hill district; moderate. Apply 144 East 40th St.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST.
Sublet handsomely furnished 2 or 3 room corner apartment. Also single room.

TO SUBLET—Small furnished apartment; very attractive. THE LOBRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

VERY EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENT in exclusive neighborhood; large living room, morning room; kitchenette, and bedroom. Telephone Plaza 2200.

Furnished—West Side.

35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets, refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

40TH, 24 WEST.—Handsomely furnished studio apartments, electricity, phone, $50-$60 monthly.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 3 WEST—Second floor, private business house, elegantly furnished, electrical elevator, kitchenette; for private, professional or business party.

47TH ST., 112 WEST.—Completely furnished, high-class bachelor apartments, 2-3 rooms, $80; service. Payson McL. Merrill, 9 East 44th.

51ST ST.—Near 5th Ave., 2 beautiful rooms, bath; kitchenette, electricity; references. Circle 2883.

57TH, 221 WEST.—Seven sunny outside rooms; all Colonial furniture. Columbus 1377.

58TH, 103 WEST.—Sublet, at sacrifice, my modern five-room apartment; would divide.

74TH, 104 WEST.—One room, kitchenette apartment; southern exposure; nicely furnished; references.

80TH, 106 WEST.—Nicely equipped one, two rooms, kitchenette; modern, maid service; references.

81ST ST.—SEVEN ROOMS, TWO BATHS, ALL LIGHT; HIGH-CLASS HOUSE. OPEN FIREPLACES. $275 MONTH. PHONE 2218 SCHUYLER.

90TH, (West of Broadway.)—High-class elevator apartment, southern exposure, $115. Particulars, call 789 West End Av., corner 97th.

90'S, (WEST END.)—Six rooms, two baths; exquisitely furnished; appointment. Columbus 3974.

91ST, 250 WEST.—Beautiful furnished, 8-room, 2-bath apartment; newly decorated and furnished by private party; subway corner; price, $900 per month; concession any time. P. S. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Broadway, corner 80th St. Schuyler 3800.

92D, 214 WEST.—Seven spacious, amply furnished, all light rooms, seven windows, facing Broadway; ready Dec. 1. Headrick.

94TH ST., 250 WEST, (corner.)—Seven outside rooms, western exposure, splendid outlook, handsome furnishings; $250 apartment for $175.

97TH, 226 WEST.—TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; WELL FURNISHED

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 174, (33D.)—Vanderbilt Studios; furnished and unfurnished; $25 up. Murray Hill 2286.

West Side.

9TH, 30 WEST.—Large, small rooms; 2 connecting rooms; newly furnished; decorated.

12TH, 217 WEST, (between 7th Av. and Greenwich.)—Two large, newly furnished rooms; hot and cold water; bath; privileges; suitable for two; $8.

16TH ST., 51 WEST.—Rooms; suite with bath. Tea room. Chelsea 2284.

23D, 432 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; newly furnished home; also doctor's, dentist's office; fine light and appointment arrangement.

24TH, 26 WEST.—Large, small rooms, overlooking park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

45TH, 62 WEST.—Back parlor, large and small rooms; nicely furnished front basement.

49TH, 32 W.—Large and hall room adjoining, in attractive, quiet home; gentlemen.

50TH, 79 WEST.—Large, sunny, front rooms, bath, connecting; electricity; references.

50TH, 333 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful rooms, all conveniences; elevator. Bingham.

57TH ST., 349 WEST.—Large and small rooms, also parlor, unfurnished.

59TH, 128 WEST.—Two comfortable single rooms; gentlemen; all conveniences; references; private home.

67TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Medium, sunny room, charming apartment, exclusive neighborhood; references. Rousa.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Exceptionally handsome large room; all conveniences; private telephone; refined home.

70TH, 219 WEST.—Front double room; electric lights and telephone service; adjoining bath; can be arranged for studio if required; $50. Phone Columbus 2721.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Cheerful large room, running water, private bath, electricity; exclusive home; gentlemen; references; phone Apartment 6776 Columbus.

76TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath connecting, $4-$7; suites; gentlemen, business couple.

76TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; all improvements; must see to appreciate; references.

71ST, 135 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE LARGE ROOM, EXTENSION, BATHROOM; STEAM, ELECTRICITY; OWNER'S MANAGEMENT.

71ST, 10 WEST.—Beautiful room in owner's residence for gentleman; heat, hot water, electricity, telephone.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; private; bath, steam, electricity, telephone.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Large room, private bath; other rooms; electricity and steam heat.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Southern exposure; 2d floor; adjoining bath; private house.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable two, three bachelors; private bath; select residence.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Attractive front room; electricity; private family.

73D, 119 WEST.—Large and single rooms; running water; southern exposure; "L," subway.

73D, 139 WEST.—Large, small rooms; beautifully furnished, running water, electricity.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; private bath; telephone; southern exposure.

112 WEST 73D ST.

Desirable rooms; near subway, elevated; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large double front room, from now until Jan. 1.

74TH ST., 161 WEST.—BACHELOR ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, ELECTRICITY, STEAM HEAT; BREAKFAST; REFERENCES.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive rooms; exclusive house; hea.; southern exposure; electricity; subway; references.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with breakfast.

74TH, 111 W.—LARGE, BEAUTIFUL ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; CONVENIENCES.

75TH, (302 West End Av.)—Large, comfortably furnished connecting rooms; modern convenience; reasonable.

75TH, 137 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, large rooms, private baths, electricity; $10-$12.

75TH, 126 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; electricity; newly furnished. 8265 Columbus.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, with dressing rooms; also small rooms; reasonable.

75TH, 102 WEST, (Apt. 61.)—Pleasant room, homelike surroundings, conveniences; gentleman. Columbus 3384.

75TH ST, West End Av.—Northeast corner, suite with bath; large sunny rooms with or without baths; reasonable.

78TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, large room; hot and cold running water; exclusive house.

79TH, 143 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences.

79TH, 54 WEST.—Large sunny rooms, private baths; twin beds; also single rooms.

79TH, 104 WEST.—Attractive large front room; bathroom floor; electricity; reasonable.

79TH, 158 WEST—Beautifully furnished, large room, with bath; piano, electricity; all conveniences.

79TH, 113 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large room, kitchenette; also medium sized room.

79TH, 242 WEST.—One or two rooms, private bath, kitchenette; maid; telephone service.

77TH, 113 WEST.—Elegant parlor suite; also large and small rooms; adjoining and private baths; electricity; phone; subway, "L"; reasonable; private house.

77TH ST., 319 WEST.—Lady with refined home will sublet as studio large front parlor; southern exposure; electricity.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Front parlor for rent; suitable for business; $25 per month.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Private house, two large rooms, connecting bath; single, en suite.

77TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, with or without bath; electricity; phone; references.

18TH, 226 WEST, (Corner Riverside Drive.)—Beautiful large and single rooms.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New and ready for guests Dec. 1; references.

78TH, 169 WEST.—Sitting room and two bedrooms connecting; board optional. Haynes.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Warm, sunny rooms, private baths, electricity, telephone, $4, $8, $12.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Exceptional room; private, modern home, facing Park; steam heat, electricity; $12; breakfast; subway, "L," Schuyler 7352.

81ST, 155 WEST.—One, two room suites; private bath, lavatory, electricity. Schuyler 2962.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, medium; private baths; electricity; $6.50, $10, $12.

82D, 13 WEST.—Beautiful large and smaller rooms; electricity; parquet floors; board optional; moderate. Schuyler 3952.

82D, 33 WEST.—Two beautiful newly furnished, decorated bedrooms; bath; references.

82D, 250 WEST.—Attractive room, or suite, with every comfort; private apartment. White.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Large, comfortable room surrounding bath; also small rooms; refined surroundings.

84TH, 3 WEST.—Large sunny room; adjoining bath; home surroundings; electricity; reasonable.

85TH, 332 WEST.—Attractive room; electricity and phone.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Parlor, suite, suitable physician; electricity, well heated; other rooms.

85TH, 208 WEST.—Large, bright, furnished rooms, single or en suite. Hume.

86TH, 327 WEST.—Elegant, large room, second floor; private bath; near Drive; references.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Newly renovated residence; exceptional second floor, private bath, large single, good-sized; back room; southern exposure; also 206 West 78th St.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house; attractive front parlor; kitchen privileges; electricity; $35 monthly.

87TH, 330 WEST.—Second floor, large room, sleeve, bathroom; $8; private house.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Elegant suits with bath; also double rooms; breaking up home; references.

88TH, 50 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, southern exposure; also luxurious suite, bedroom, parlor, bath, $100 a month; refined home; investigate.

88D, 157 WEST.—Large and small rooms; southern exposure; running water; private.

89TH, 338 WEST.—Comfortable room, private family; $6; gentleman. Apartment 2.

89TH, (759 West End Av.)—High-class, large front room, three windows, southern exposure; also small room, $8. River, 5846.

91ST, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished single room, bath, telephone; gentlemen; $7.50.

91ST, (745 West End Av.)—High-class two rooms, bath, and kitchen. River, 5846.

92ND, 264 WEST.—Unusual Winter opportunity, comfortably furnished suite, bath, gentlemen; $15-7.

92ND, 309 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Sunny front suite, or three connecting; every convenience; very desirable; business people; breakfast; home, not a furnished room. Apt. 3.

92ND, 305 WEST.—Very large, sunny front room; three windows; running hot and cold water; next to bathroom; electricity, telephone; newly furnished; in private home; references.

92ND, 119 WEST.—Private house, front room, lavatory; electricity; "L," subway. Academy 3067.

92D ST., 127 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; running water; electricity; $4 a week; gentlemen. Phone Academy 1968.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

106TH, 201 WEST.—Large, light room, adjoining bath, $5. Apartment 52. Academy 921.

116TH, 438 WEST, (Apartment 33.)—Sunny outside single room, overlooking Columbia; elevator, electricity; refined private family; reasonable; references.

116TH, 256 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Front room, bath, phone; $4.50; gentleman. Rogers.

114TH, 500 WEST, (Facing Columbia Campus.)—Furnished room, private adult family. Graham.

116TH ST., 616 WEST, (Apt. 62.)—Attractive room in high-class apartment for gentleman; $5.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Two complete housekeeping rooms; elevator apartment; subway; reasonable. Dent.

119TH, 420 WEST.—South room; near Columbia; elevator; large closet; moderate. Bosworth.

121ST ST., 501 AND 519 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive all-year location; near parks, dining rooms, restaurants and Columbia University; artistically furnished rooms; southeastern corner room, five windows, suitable for three persons, $14 weekly; eastern front, suitable for two, $7, $8; rear, three windows, $6, $7; single rooms, $4.50, $4; large, southern front (at 519) with kitchen privilege, $7.50; showers; parlors; attractive social life; room for dancing week days and evenings; quiet co-operative dining room, board strictly optional, at cost; Broadway subway, elevated, Riverside bus. Chaperons: At 501, Mrs. Young and Mrs. von Siller, telephone Morningside 4886; at 519, Mrs. Ring and Miss Williams, telephone Morningside 8790.

123D, 528 WEST, near Broadway.—Really splendid rooms, $3; doubles, $4.50. Burrows.

125D ST., 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Single, double rooms; elevator apartment; $3, $4.50 week. Rose.

123D ST., 541 WEST.—Room for lady, with refined people; $3.50; references. Duncan.

142D, 527 WEST.—Elegant room, modern apartment; sitting room if desired. Phone Mendoza.

143D, 501 WEST.—2 front rooms, adjoining bath, southern exposure. Apt. 27.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Hall room, $5; river view, $7-$8; convenient location. Turner.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Light room; near subway elevator apartment; No. 66; phone; convenient location.

AUDUBON AV., 248, (West 178th.)—Convenient; telephone; private family; $4. Apartment 31.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 473.—Newly furnished rooms, en suite, cosy and attractive; all conveniences. Fryer.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 355, (near 96th.)—Beautiful suite, overlooking Park; private house.

CLAREMONT AV., 195.—Desirable front parlor, connecting bedroom; elevator; private family. Apartment 26.

FURNISHED or unfurnished outside living and bed room, private hall; references; 87th. Address G., 564 Columbus Av.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90, (Apt. 5 J.)—Attractive room or suite; exclusive home.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 450.—Attractive front room in high-class apartment on Riverside Drive, near 116th, for refined single gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452, (116th St.)—Room of highest type; refined; references. Apt. 41. Kelley.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76.—Beautifully furnished rooms; single or en suite; between 79th and 80th.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (80th.)—Magnificent suite with private bath; maid service; private residence.

WEST END AV., (near 99th.)—Beautiful parlor, two or three large, light rooms; high-class elevator apartment; exceptional environments; private family; references exchanged; seen by appointment only. Phone 7110 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior rooms with, without bath; breakfast; exclusive residence; gentlemen; references.

WEST END AV., 904.—Handsomely furnished, exceptional rooms; running water; adjoining baths.

WEST END AV., 896, (103d.)—Private bath, large room; also single room, $4.

Bronx.

AVE. ST. JOHN, 920.—Large room; electricity; telephone; shower; 1-2; call all week.

New Jersey.

Gentleman seeking private home, will be received in family of two; exclusive location, in Montclair, N. J.; references exchanged. J 186 Times.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

73D ST., WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Suite rooms, bath, single rooms; will furnish rear parlor for doctor. Columbus 3764.

ROOMS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

Unfurnished, between Washington Square and 130th St., one or two rooms, kitchenette and bath; $35. J 178 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

36TH, 14 EAST.—Dec. 1, double room, 2 flights up; private bath; references.

53D, 37 EAST.—Rooms, with board; references; table board.

54TH, 15-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

65TH ST., EAST.—Exceptional opportunity to enjoy the comforts of a private and refined home; near Park Av. Plaza 6631.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly up.

West Side.

167TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent board; all improvements.

87TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths; electricity, switchboard; refined service.

54 WEST 54TH ST.

Large and small rooms; table guests.

16 WEST 55TH ST.

Rooms with bath; table board; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large, small; excellent table; electricity; telephone.

58TH ST., 41, 43, 45 WEST.—Elevator. MADISON ARMS.

63TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room, southern exposure; private bath, electricity; Southern cooking; suit particular people desiring refined home.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD; DOCTOR'S OFFICE. COLUMBUS 6396.

73D, 241-243.—Handsomely furnished, sunny second floor front rooms; private bath.

72ND, 314 WEST (Riverside)—Large, sunny room, running water, adjoining bath, excellent cooking.

72D, 318 WEST.—Exclusive pension, two large connecting rooms, with private baths, singly or ensuite; excellent table.

72D, 117 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; with board; table guests accommodated.

72ND, 122 WEST.—Well heated double, sunroom, private bath; fine table.

73TH, 234 WEST.—The Hurlburt; large, sunny room, private bath; steam heat.

76TH, (344 West End Av.)—Select accommodation, steam, electricity, modern furnished double rooms; private bath; best home table, table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive, large, well-heated room, second floor; excellent table.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room, bath adjoining; steam; excellent cuisine; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea-room and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 143 WEST.—One large, one medium room; electricity; homelike surroundings; references.

80TH, 128 WEST, (The Georgian.)—Rooms and meals of high standard; references.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; private baths; excellent cuisine; phone.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable, large room, private bath, with board.

83D, 25 WEST.—Large, sunny, connecting rooms, second floor, private bath, steam, electricity; homelike surroundings; family, few adults; Vienna cooking; table guests accommodated. Schuyler 8227.

83TH, 76 WEST.—Private family can accommodate one-two business gentlemen; beautiful parlor, bedroom adjoining, handsomely furnished in mahogany and leather; excellent cuisine. Schuyler 8683.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Large, small rooms, southern exposure; home cooking; table guests accommodated.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, newly furnished, bath adjoining; unexcelled Jewish table; reasonable table guests accommodated. Riverside 9793.

91ST ST., 39 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms, with private bath, on parlor floor; suitable for 3 or 4 people; excellent cooking; refined Jewish family; congenial surroundings; also other single and double rooms, with adjoining bath; table boarders accommodated. Phone 6626 Riverside.

91ST, 66 WEST.—Desirable rooms, excellent home cooking; table guests; reasonable rates.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Unusually large room, private bath, suitable for 2 or 3 people; service and surroundings unequalled.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-B'way.)—Luxurious private residence offers large suite; 2 rooms, bath; really exceptional table; every convenience; beautifully furnished; moderate terms.

106TH ST., 301 WEST.—A1 rooms, private bath, private family; gentlemen only; references. Call 5 to 7.

MRS. KUSSERRA, Rockaway Park, opened beautiful residence, 253 West 102d St.; rooms, with board; table guests; cuisine excellent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Large, beautifully furnished front room; high-class apartment. Telephone 4570 Audubon, Apt. 6-B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548.—Refined home, for lady or gentleman. Apt. 5B.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Winter House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y.; Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Good Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per Adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV.,
174 West 126th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking; convenient.

16 WEST 49TH ST.
Rooms with board, table board; references.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York City.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

New York State.

ADIRONDACKS.

Can accommodate people of refinement, four adults, in modern private cottage, on lake; 1,500 feet elev., near station; electricity, sun parlor; family cuisine; milk, cream, eggs, from farm; Winter sports; references. Mountain View House, Mt. View, N. Y. (Franklin Co.)

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICKs, 1917-1916.
Tourings, roadsters, closed. Finck, 1,709 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 touring, Little Six, $975. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 CABRIOLET.
Perfect condition. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1916, $550 cash; good running order. George O. Linberg, 101 Beekman St., City.

A CADILLAC SPECIAL.
1917 COUPE, 8-cyl., 4-pass.; inside drive.
1917 TOURING, Model 55, 8-cyl., 7-pass.; overhauled and repainted a beautiful maroon.
1916 TOURING, Model 53, 8-cyl., 7-pass.; overhauled and repainted.
1915 RUNABOUT, beautiful mechanical condition.
Telephone Mulberry 3240.

CADILLAC "8" LIMOUSINE.

Very handsome body; exceptional condition both in appearance and mechanically; does equipment excellent; open to mechanical inspection and demonstration any time; on exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC.—Private party will sacrifice 1917, special Cadillac coupe, in first-class condition, special paint and upholstery, 4-passenger, all new tires; cost $3,500; will accept $2,350. K 209 Times Downtown.

Cadillac 1917 Convertible Sedan; 3,900 miles.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC "17" limousine, run 7,000 miles, exceptional condition, many extras, tires, two bumpers, shock absorbers, slip covers, &c., like new; sell cheap. S 130 Times.

CADILLAC, 1917 limousine, excellent condition; sacrifice; make offer. Telephone Owner, 348 Rector.

CADILLAC landaulet 1917, excellent condition; lady leaving city; no dealers. Columbus 7161.

CADILLAC, 1917, landaulet, also touring phaeton; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 seven-passenger touring. Marmon Auto Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE. PERFECT CONDITION; $550. 305 WEST 59TH.

CHALMERS, 1916, 6-cylinder cabriolet; electric lights guaranteed; bargain. Garage, 307 West 44th St. Bryant 5149.

CHANDLER TOWN CAR; SPECIAL BODY; PRACTICALLY NEW; WIRE WHEELS; SACRIFICE. PHONE 2624 SCHUYLER. NO DEALERS.

CHANDLER 17 touring, with Winter top; splendid condition; will sacrifice. B. H. Loewus, 2,400 Concourse. Telephone Fordham 2588.

CHANDLER, with Winter and Summer top; bargain. 305 West 59th St.

COLE 1917 seven-passenger touring. Marmon Auto Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

FIAT "30" Fleetwood Touring; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

FIAT LIMOUSINE, overhauled and repainted; $900. 305 West 59th St.

FORD touring car, fully equipped, plenty extras, $200; a five-passenger Maxwell touring, $225; also Overland touring, self-starter, price $275; a Hudson 6-cylinder touring, self-starter, big bargain, $325; a 5-passenger Type Hartford touring, self-starter, $300. Can be seen. Eastern Brewery, 206 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 5484 Stagg.

FORD solid-tired truck, 2 tons, with strong stake body, loading space 9 feet long by 5 feet wide; a year's guarantee and a year to pay; bargain. Ninth floor, 250 West 54th St.

FORD sedan, 1917; make offer. Nicholas, 26 Beaver St. Phone 3108 Broad.

HUDSON coupe, 1917; 5-passenger; guaranteed in perfect condition; ideal car for physician; has run about 6,000 miles; no dealers; private parties only. For price, demonstration, L. Durant, 50 East 42d; Murray Hill 1389.

HUDSON super-six 1917, 7-passenger touring car, must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

HUDSON Raceabout, 1917; very classy car; make offer. Alexander Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

HUDSON Super Six Sedan like new. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

HUDSON, latest model, Super Six limousine; condition like new. Phone Columbus 8963.

HUPMOBILE Sedan, 1917 late; 5,000 miles; make offer. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

KISSEL, sedan, six, forty-two, Springfield body. Westinghouse shock absorbers, wire wheels; mechanical condition perfect; used very little. R 263 Times Downtown.

LANCIA.—Beautiful S. G. V. Lancia limousines, landaulets; ideal town cars; moderate rates. Kline Bros., 425 West 54th St. Columbus 398.

LANCIA Raceabout; late model; very snappy; $650. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, original cost $5,700; $1,000 to quick buyer; all new tires. 305 West 59th St.

MARMON landaulet, 1917, cost $4,600; has run in town about 4,000 miles; new steering knuckles have been adjusted; has been entirely overhauled and put in perfect order. Inquire Miss Mabel Choate, 8 East 63d St. Telephone Plaza 5260.

MARMON 1917 landaulet, overhauled and newly painted dark blue. Marmon Auto Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring. Marmon Auto Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

MARMON 1916 five-passenger sedan. Marmon Auto Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

MERCER Raceabout 1914, self-starter; want offer; overhauled. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE 1916, COUPE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

OVERLANDS, WILLYS KNIGHTS.
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED CARS.
SOLD BY THE MANUFACTURER.
ALL MODELS. CLOSED AND OPEN.
Priced exceptionally low for quick sales.
Also some good bargains in other makes.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS OVERLAND, INC.,
Broadway and 60th St. Open evenings.
Write for Used Car Bulletin.

OWEN Magnetic 1917 brougham-landaulet; like new. H. H., 30 Times.

PACKARD, 1915 limousine, extra touring body; Cadillac 1916 limousine. Phone Main 1291.

PEERLESS TOURING, $850.
High class, seven-passenger, 1914; like new; Gray-Davis self-starter, Bosch magneto, every equipment; cost $5,000. Holmes, 305 West 79th St.

PEERLESS 8-cylinder foredoor touring Sedan, 1917 model, like new; this is an investment at the price asked. Geo. J. Donahue, Hotel Majestic, 72d St. & Central Park West.

PIERCE ARROW.
TO SETTLE ESTATE.

Pierce Arrow "48" Limousine, in beautiful condition, upholstery and equipment without mark or scar; price $3,500; used 8 months; cost $6,500.

Limousine body, new last year; was used only four months; cost $2,000; will sell for $600; will fit any standard chassis, such as Simplex, Peerless, Hudson; etc.

Mercer raceabout, 1914, Series 35J; will guarantee 75 miles per hour; this car is in wonderful condition; price $1,400.

Chalmers Master "6" runabout, with extra seat in the rear deck; very fast, powerful, easy riding car; price $700.

Will demonstrate any of the above cars.
FREEHOLD MOTOR CO.,
Freehold, N. J.

PIERCE ARROW "38" limousine; electric lighting and lighting; perfect. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

PIERCE-ARROW, "38," landaulet; very fine condition; bargain. Telephone Hansen, 348 Rector.

REO LIMOUSINE, 1916.
Beautiful six-cylinder; seats 5 inside, with extra, 7-passenger touring body; looks like new car; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917, 4 & 8 CYL. Roadster and Cloverleaf, brand new; substantial reduction. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH coupe, month old; 500 mileage; paid $1,485; sold highest bidder. Phone Rector 672.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917, four-passenger roadster, $750. Brenner, 1,776 Broadway. 351 Columbus.

SCRIPPS 1917 Coupe; like new; bargain. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

SIMPLEX for sale, 38, mechanically perfect, Holbrook Landaulet Body; newly painted and upholstered; Westinghouse Shock Absorber. Astor Garage, 267 West 87th St., top floor.

SIMPLEX.—A classy late Simplex raceabout, 38-50 H. P., perfect condition; very fast; no dealers need apply. Mr. Carl Nim, Craigie Co., 1 Wall St., N. Y.

S. G. V. Coupe Special; beautiful car; make offer. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

S. G. V. Brougham; show car; 3,000 miles; many extras. Alexander Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

STEARNS Knight Cabriolet; 4-cylinder; the ideal car for lady or physician; just overhauled; painted blue, with white stripe; six white wire wheels, with tires, (four Para tires and two Silvertown cords), bumpers front and rear; renovated gray whipcord lining; every desirable extra, including heater; sold with BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE. Stearns Company, 417 West 58th St.; telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Has been used so little, can't be told from new; full electric equipment; condition perfect. 150 West 55th.

STEARNS limousine landaulet, new, 7-passenger, 8-cylinder; reasonable. 225 West 66th.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1915 H. C. S. SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ.—16-valve speedster; practically new; beautiful condition; wire wheels, one extra; sacrifice; $1,750. Owner, R 270 Times Downtown.

STUTZ 1916 Bulldog Special; very fine. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Brougham Sedan.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 STUDEBAKER TOWN CAR.
HUDSON LIMOUSINE.
LOCOMOBILE 6-38 LIMOUSINE.
1917 CHALMERS SEDAN.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 BUICK TOURING.
1917 ROSS "8" TOURING, $775.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1916 CADILLAC CABRIOLET.
1916 OLDSMOBILE SEDAN.
1916 LOCOMOBILE 6-38.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER, Model G.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 OVERLAND "6" TOURING.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
231 WEST 58TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

BEAUTIFUL MERCEDES TOURING CAR, 45 H. P.; Victoria top, front and rear windshields, newly repainted, perfect mechanical condition, new shoes; cost $8,500; owner will sacrifice for $900 account war. Phone Columbus 8026 for demonstration.

"WHITE" USED CARS,
Also other well-known makes
touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept., M. R. Greene, Mgr.

BEST OFFER takes high-class $3,000 touring car, ran only 15,000 miles, in first-class condition in every way. Inquire for Mr. Adams' car at Mott Haven Garage, 139th St. and 3d Av.

Touring Cars, Roadsters, Closed Cars.
Limousine bodies; Rolls-Royce Winter body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

BODY FOR LIMOUSINE.—Will fit a Stearns or any standard chassis. ELITE, 136 West 52d St. Circle 6118.

LANDAULET BODY for sale; good condition; seven passengers. Robert, 1,107 Broadway. Telephone Farragut 514.

SEDAN, 1918 model; run 3,000 miles; guaranteed same as new car; $995. Lexington Used Car Department, Circle 1872.

Automobiles for Rent.

ATTENTION!—Lady owning new Ford Sedan would rent part time to another lady; preferably mornings and evenings; careful chauffeur; references required. Phone 6755 Schuyler.

Attractive rental service.—Pierce-Arrow cars. Special rates monthly. Polite liveried chauffeurs. Rydal, 133 W. 52d. Circle 774.

CADILLAC limousine, very stylish, hourly; monthly preferred; very reasonable. Franklin, Schuyler 3910.

CHALMERS.—Young man, owner of beautiful limousine, Chalmers, 7-passenger; hour, $2.50; trip, monthly very reasonable; references. Phone Riverside 3617.

OLDSMOBILE brougham town car, latest model, Winter season; owner drives; beautiful outfit. Mitchell, West 67th Garage, Columbus 887.

PACKARD limousines, beautifully equipped, latest model cars, by day, week, or (preferably) month; special rate for shopping, $2.50 per hour. Broadway Packard Auto Renting, 2,523 Broadway. Phones Riverside 1448-5246.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS. Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 39th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 838.

PACKARD Landaulette for rent, any way you desire. Phone "Micker," Columbus 2289.

PIERCE-ARROW.—Trucks for rent, Winter months, 2 Pierce-Arrow 5-ton. R 66 Times.

Automobiles Wanted.

WILL PAY CASH for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 8322.

Motor Trucks.

PACKARD 2-ton trucks, with 12-foot express bodies, for sale; good condition and terms to responsible buyers. Interborough Transfer Company, 406 West 45th St. Bryant 8930.

One-ton trucks built to order in lots of six or more at factory prices. America's best-known units and expert workmanship; broadest possible guarantee. Address C. M., 73 Times.

Automobile Storage.

CONSERVE GASOLINE and help win the WAR; dead storage (fireproof) automobiles and bodies. Charles C. Tough, 610 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

DEAD STORAGE for automobiles and bodies; rates reasonable. Ansonia Storage Warehouse, 127 West 99th St.

DEAD STORAGE.—AUTOMOBILES. $10-$12 WEST 143D ST. AUDUBON 8575.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty at Broadway. 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass 302 W. 57th St. 7220. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 226 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER, Typist.—High school and commercial institute graduate; thoroughly experienced; double entry, trial balance; best references. S 159 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced, now employed large import and export house, wishes to make change; A1 reference. G 241 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, take full charge; references. Miss R. E., Times Harlem.

COMPANION.—Young woman, 25, capable, refined, cheerful, Protestant, desires position as companion to lady; references. Box 112, Bath, N. Y.

FILE CLERK.—Experienced file clerk wishes position; thoroughly familiar with all systems; best references. Address K 244 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS, Companion, Housekeeper.—Canadian English; undergraduate of hospital and university; speaks French; musical; good needlewoman; references. G 36 Times.

HELPER.—Mother's helper and companion. American lady, desires position with refined family; references exchanged. C., 3,393 Broadway.

KINDERGARTEN.—The Agricultural and Industrial Labor Relief is very anxious to find a place for an Irish lady, 23 years, in a day nursery; very able girl. Phone Farragut 9711 or write 1,128 Broadway, Suite 607.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

MASSEUSE wishes position with masseuse or maid. 149 East 51st St.

REFINED WOMAN take care of few children, age 3 or 4 years, mornings, outdoors. J 161 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; conscientious, reliable; references; $15. R 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined American, six years' experience; technical, commercial; $18. G 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.—4 years' experience; full charge. G 45 Times.

TEACHER, college graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching. Expert, Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

BERTA CARLSON SWEDISH AGENCY.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (80th.) Riverside 9463.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT AUDITOR and office manager, (39,) exempt, lately manager of accounting department, supervising over seven subsidiary companies' accounting work; 30 employees and 10,000 accounts personally handled; general ledger financial statements, &c.; knowledge systematizing organization foreign exchange; good correspondent; well versed on ledger card systems; machine bookkeeping; ten years' practical experience; salary, $2,500. P 351 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.
Executive, 29, thoroughly experienced systematizer, open for permanent engagement; many years with certified accountants and executive with commercial firms; aggressive, reliable man; university graduate; draft exempt; record clean. A 205 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT, Bookkeeper, efficient, capable; take charge office; N. Y. U. graduate; references. Harry E. Falb, 139 Hopkins St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT — Trial balances, audits, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5855.

ACCOUNTANT desires position, four days weekly; expert auditor; experienced, capable. S 163 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (33,) competent, with knowledge Spanish. G 43 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Expert; books audited, trial balances, monthly audits $5 up. A 267 Times Downtown.

AD WRITER.—Producer of unusual copy, novelty, power, punch. See my samples; age 28; married; American; draft exempt; $35 week. G 46 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, PLAT

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Telephone, Bryant 1000 Per Agate Line

Situations Wanted 25c
Agencies to Let and Wanted 40c
Automobile Exchange 40c
Boarders and Board Wanted 40c
Business Opportunities 40c
Country Board 40c
Employment Agencies 50c
Farms 40c
For Sale 50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted 50c
Help Wanted 50c
Lost and Found 50c
Mortgage Loans 50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let 40c
Situations Wanted 25c

HELP WANTED—Male.

SHIPPING CLERK.

EXPERIENCED MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A LARGE SHIPPING DEPARTMENT OF HIGH-CLASS FIFTH AVENUE LADIES' TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT; GOOD SALARY, STEADY POSITION AND RISE TO RIGHT MAN. ADDRESS R. S., 314 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper's assistant, some experience in printing office preferred; must be reliable and neat; $12 to start. Accurate System and Manifolding Co., 32 Beekman St.

CLOCK CLERK.—Sturdy young man in clock room, large organization; state age, experience, and salary expected. Y 242 Times Annex.

CLOCK CLERK.—Man. Apply by letter only, Gorby, 626 West 39th St.

CLERK MAN.—Must be thoroughly acquainted with chemical and pharmaceutical products; capable of systematically managing crude stores; position in large Western city. Call Tuesday between 2 and 4 o'clock, at McClellan, Biltmore Hotel, N. Y.

CHEMICAL GRADUATE, with expert experience preferred, wanted in South American department of export and import house to detail work and learn business; salary moderate at the start, but good chances of advancement. Y 235 Times Downtown.

TOUCH TYPIST for entry clerk in large organization; hours, 5 P. M. to 12:30; $12 a week to start. Y 236 Times Annex.

TOOLMAKERS.—All AROUND; NONE BUT THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED NEED APPLY. A. R. MOSLER & CO., EAST 242D ST. AND SO. BOULEVARD AV. TELEPHONE WOODLAWN 1000.

TRAVELING AUDITOR with a large industrial corporation; essential that applicant have experience with large machine shop accounts and factory cost accounting, as well as sound experience respecting auditing of local offices; polyglot; cashiers' accounts; state full experience, reference, and salary expected. Y 235 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted in resident buyer's office to assist notion buyer and ready to become buyer, to make himself generally useful; salary $16 to start. Write where last employed. Y 355 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, exempt from draft, familiar with office work; good horse sense; good personality and pep necessary qualifications; small only. G. S. M., 725 Broadway.

YOUNG MEN, (14 to 17.)—Light work; surroundings and opportunities exceptional; permanent; short hours, enabling evening schooling. P 251 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of good address, thoroughly conversant with Spanish, for traveling, &c.; state age, experience, and references. Unusual. 1206 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—About 17, assist in office of goods commission house. Address, with full particulars. R 267 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN about 18 to learn advertising; steady position; good opportunity. Cyril Friedman, 1 M., Brooklyn Weekly News, 4,708 84 Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, with initiative as assistant in credit department of Gentile house; reply, giving full details, to Y 178 Times.

Instruction.

MEN—AGE IS NO BARRIER.

Here is a professional trade that will raise you to a higher level in life. Agreeable work, excellent pay. Big demand for Osteopathic graduates. We train you in a remarkably short time by practical work, individually, day or evening; no book study. Easy payments. Investigate. Write for free booklet and plan. Associated Laboratories School, 23 West 45th St. (Phone) and most authoritative in America.)

MEN—EARN $25 to $75 A WEEK.
Specialty course Easy payments
DENTAL START ANY TIME
DENTISTRY NIGHT OR NIGHT
Free book study. Write or call for Booklet 19.
MODES School of Mechanical DENTISTRY,
NEW YORK: (Est. 25 yrs.) BROOKLYN:
44th St. 15-17 Flatbush Av.

LEARN $25 to $100 a week as Motion Picture Studio, Commercial Photographer. Easy, fascinating profession. Three months' course covers all branches. Day or evening classes, easy terms. New studios. Call or write for free booklet. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 131 West 36th St., N. Y.

LEARN $5,000 YEARLY as Drugless Practitioners in both sexes; day and evening classes now forming; moderate tuition terms. Particulars on request. American Institute of Chiropractic, Suite 1022, 45 West 34th St., New York. Phone Greeley 1160.

LEARN, city or traveling, write or call at 1pm for openings and how to obtain them; hundreds of positions open; thousands of successful, high-salaried members. National Salesmen's Tr. Assn., 1803-D Candler Bldg., 220 West 42d St., New York.

LEARN $5,000 YEARLY as Drugless Practitioners, both sexes; day and evening classes now forming; moderate tuition terms. Particulars on request. American Institute of Chiropractic, Suite 1022, 45 West 34th St., New York. Phone Greeley 1160.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes now forming; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MEN—CLASS young men; excellent positions; bookkeepers, stenographers; immediate. Mutual, 41 Liberty.

JAPANESE young gentleman desires to learn English after 7:30 P. M., twice or more a week. R 60 Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT,

Wounded and out of the war, 30 years of age, aggressive, with best references and guarantees, and extensive connections in commercial circles of Paris, speaks and writes English, desires to represent active American manufacturer or firm in Paris. Write to E. H. Barthelemy, 24, Rue Richer, Paris, France.

LOCAL EXPRESS COMPANY, one of the largest in New York City; changes in the interest make necessary sale of entire business; automobiles of well-known make; horses in A1 condition; wagons, harness, furniture, &c.; nearly 200 accounts. High-class business houses of the city; must be sold, required to assume lease or outstanding debts; will sacrifice for quick sale; terms to responsible buyer. J 169 Times.

The San Francisco representative of the Samson-Tiebout Glass Co., lighting glassware manufacturers, a number of non-conflicting collateral lines; long experience in the trade. Address E. S. Berdine, 907 Mission St., San Francisco, Cal.

Looking for a business or merchandise; will trade new, suburban, 1 or 2 family house with garage; could offer farm or well-paying apartment house as payment. Wallace, 3,045 Ryer Av., Bronx. Telephone Fordham.

Opportunity offered few quick, conservative investors in metal manufacturing plant enlarging plant to accommodate increasing business; steady, non-seasonable goods, profitable, secure; liberal bonus to insure unusual income. Y 244 Times Annex.

Importers, with offices in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, established connection manufacturing, jobbing, and large retail trade, desire agencies; all kinds of small notions, tapes, braids; if necessary will buy on own account. S 154 Times.

Corporation with a product that has large and profitable sale is desirous of getting in touch with men who can organize, finance, and manage exclusive territory for it on satisfactory terms. S 146 Times.

Wanted, well located, fully equipped machine shop or factory near New York; give full data first letter. F 477 Times.

National mail-order list, 11,000 women's names, for sale; high grade; $20. C., Box 28, F. New York.

Have $5,000 to invest with services in some good business. S 161 Times.

Business Notices.

BRAINNESS.—Those wishing to know about the Anderfone, which improves hearing marvelously, may obtain information by calling or address Anderson Electric Corporation, 146 West 26th St., 1E, New York.

AGENCY wanted for reliable firms or corporations in Macon, Ga., territory; good references given. Fourbern Selling Co., Macon, Ga.

REPORT on writing, business, social and all kinds of letters; fee $2. Theodore Tulling, 32 East 12th St., New York.

FOR SALE.

For sale.—Mailing lists, subscription list, trade buyers, high-grade business men New Jersey. A 279 Times Downtown.

For sale.—Large copper still, one thousand gallons capacity. Yantray Water Company, 1 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments: Surgeons C. E. Nammack, 3d Surg. Dist., in charge of 2d Surg. Dist., in addition to his own, for 1 day, from 6 P. M., Dec. 2; M. H. Williams, 5th Surg. Dist., in charge of 5th Surg. Dist., in addition to his own, for 2 days, from noon, Nov. 29; Patrol. F. L. Monaghan, 43, to 10th Insp. Dist., for 15 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 30; John Dreher, 61, to Bureau of Telegraph, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 29; John Alfaberg, Jr., 173, to 8th Insp. Dist., for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 30; A. M. Mullen, E. B. H. Squad, to 9th Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 1; to 1st Insp. Dist., from precincts indicated, for 30 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 29; Daniel Haggerty, 4; Daniel Cronin, 83; W. Smith, 29; Jacob Waag, 285; for 27 days, from 8 P. M., Dec. 3, Walter Tigar, 150; C. A. O'Rourke, 155; James Middlemiss, 158.

Leaves of absence to take effect on date of entrance into military service: Patrol. J. A. Nekola, 31; W. F. Kenny, 139.

Leaves of absence, (with full pay:) Surgeons W. B. Brouner, 2d Surg. Dist., for 1 day, from 6 P. M., Dec. 3, balance of vacation; Daniel J. Donovan, 5th Surg. Dist., for 2 days, from noon, Nov. 30 to be deducted from vacation. (Without pay:) Patrol. E. Hoffman, 17, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 1; Louis Ringeisen, 36 for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 6; for 1, Nov. 29; from 8 A. M., Nov. 30; H. J. Sendericker, 154; Edward Heron, 155; E. C. Eichsteadt, 154; C. C. Dale, 883, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Nov. 29; F. O'Hara, 5; W. J. Sarvis, 161; E. R. Friel, 155; M. S. Leahy, 362.

Sick leave: Patrol. T. F. Flynn, Traffic Div. Sub-div. C, 90 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 30.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol. John Flanagan, 15, from 11 A. M., Nov. 7, to 12 P. M., Nov. 21; C. P. Rogers, 61, from 6:10 P. M., Nov. 17, during disability; T. J. Weber, Traffic Div. Sub-div. C, from 12 P. M., Nov. 22, during disability; F. X. Werner, C. O. Squad, from 10:15 A. M., Nov. 12, to 12:01 A. M., Nov. 23, 1917.

Fire Department.

Chiefs and Acting Chiefs in Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond will apply for regular leaves of absence during the month of December on the following dates:

Deputy Chiefs of Fire:—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 1, 11, 21, Langford—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24, Martin—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 7, 17, 27, Burns—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22, Hayes—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 9, 19, 29, King—4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23, Devanny—9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 4, 14, 24, Skelly—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24, Rossa—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25, O'Connor—4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23, Flynn—4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23, McCann—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 7, 17, 27, Lawlor—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25, Reid—2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21, Raab—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22, Lawrence—4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 8, 18, 28, Gawley—4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 5, 15, 25, O'Shea—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 5, 15, 25, Stone—2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21, Lehihan—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22, La Monte—10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24.

Acting Chiefs of Battalion: Fitzgerald—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 9, 19, 29, Harrigan—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 10, 20, 30, Hussey—3, 13, 23, Murray—3, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21, Gray—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22, Cummings—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25, Brogan—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24, Acting Chiefs of Battalion: Fitzgerald—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 10, 20, 30, Hussey—3, 13, 23, Murray—3, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21, Gray—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22, Cummings—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25, Brogan—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24, Acting Chiefs of Battalion: Fitzgerald—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 9, 19, 29, Harrigan—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 10, 20, 30, Hussey—3, 13, 23, Murray—3, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21, Gray—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22, Cummings—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25, Brogan—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24, Acting Chiefs of Battalion: Fitzgerald—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 9, 19, 29, Harrigan—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 10, 20, 30, Hussey—3, 13, 23, Murray—3, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21, Gray—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22, Cummings—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25, Brogan—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24.

Chief of Battalion Patrick Walsh will perform duty as relieving officer during month of December as follows: Sundays, 2, 9, 16, 23, 30; 1st Bat., 3, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; 4th Bat., 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, and will apply for leaves of absence on the following dates: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24.

Chief of Battalion P. J. Graham, No. 1, will perform duty as relieving officer during month of December as follows: 15th Bat., 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 17th Bat., 2, 4, 7, 9, 12, 14, 17, 19, 22, 24, 27, 29; 30th Bat., 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, and will apply for leaves of absence on the following dates: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24.

Chief and Acting Chief Officers in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens will apply for regular leaves of absence during the month of December on the following dates:

Deputy Chiefs of Fire:—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24, Maher—2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21, Murray—2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21, Goodenson—1, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 8, 18, 28, Chiefs of Battalion: Kirk—2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21, Heffernan—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22, Doolin—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22, Geatons—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 17, 27, Stickel—4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23, Kane—4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 8, 18, 28, Farrell—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25, McGuire—2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21, Beggin—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22, Worth—4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23.

Chiefs of Battalion: Kuss—4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23, Jones—2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21, Heim—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25, Walsh—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22, Devanny—9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 4, 14, 24, Skelly—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24, Rossa—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25, O'Connor—4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23, Flynn—4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23, McCann—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 7, 17, 27, Lawlor—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25, Reid—2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21, Raab—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22, Lawrence—4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 8, 18, 28, Gawley—4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 5, 15, 25, O'Shea—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 5, 15, 25, Stone—2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21, Lehihan—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22, La Monte—10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24.

Acting Chiefs of Battalion: Fitzgerald—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 9, 19, 29, Harrigan—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 10, 20, 30, Hussey—3, 13, 23, Murray—3, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21, Gray—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22, Cummings—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25, Brogan—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24, Acting Chiefs of Battalion: Fitzgerald—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 9, 19, 29, Harrigan—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 10, 20, 30, Hussey—3, 13, 23, Murray—3, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21, Gray—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22, Cummings—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25, Brogan—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24, Acting Chiefs of Battalion: Fitzgerald—5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 9, 19, 29, Harrigan—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 10, 20, 30, Hussey—3, 13, 23, Murray—3, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21, Gray—3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22, Cummings—1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25, Brogan—

THANKSGIVING FOOD NEVER SO EXPENSIVE

Turkeys Get Up to 50 Cents a Pound and Cranberries Bring 25 Cents a Quart.

A DAY OF SOLDIER DINNERS

Hotels, Restaurants, and Homes Vie for the Honor of Entertaining Men in Service.

New York will pay more for its Thanksgiving dinner today than ever before. Turkeys, which last year sold at from 35 to 40 cents a pound, are selling this year at 45 and 50 cents. At wholesale turkeys were sold in downtown markets yesterday at from 40 to 43 cents.

Cranberries, which last Thanksgiving cost from 12 to 15 cents a quart, are quoted this year at from 20 to 25 cents a quart. Eggs, which last year cost from 55 to 70 cents a dozen, according to age, are selling this year at from 65 to 85 cents a dozen. Butter is 55 cents instead of 48, the price at which all grumbled last year. Broilers are offered at 55 cents a pound. Last year they were 43 cents.

Pumpkins, which are quoted at from 20 to 30 cents, are about the same as last year. Roasting chicken, cheese, potatoes, celery and lettuce cost less this year than last.

Thanksgiving dinners with soldiers and sailors for guests will be a feature of the day. The Union League Club will entertain 200 soldiers from Camp Upton at noonday dinner, and a number of the club's members will provide for 200 negro soldiers from the 367th Infantry Regiment at Libys Hall, Seventh Avenue and 139th Street. Souvenirs will be distributed to the guests at both dinners.

One of the largest of the day's public dinners to the nation's fighters will probably be that of the National Service Commission at 50 East Forty-second Street, to 1,000 soldiers, sailors, and marines, at the Twelfth Regiment Armory at 4 P. M. There will also be an entertainment to which an additional thousand men, who will have dined at homes throughout the city, have been invited.

Five hundred sailors will be the guests of James B. Regan in the banquet room of the Hotel Knickerbocker at 1 P. M. Entertainment will be furnished afterward by George M. Cohan, Raymond Hitchcock, the Jolly Sisters, and Harry Fox. Five hundred and twenty-five soldiers will be entertained at the Central Branch of the Y. M. C. A., 610 Lexington Avenue, at 1 P. M. One hundred and fifty soldiers will be diner and entertained at the Hofbrau Restaurant, and the same number will receive an elaborate meal at the St. Regis. Following the latter dinner, R. M. Hahn has arranged for a vaudeville performance by Savoy and Brennan, Van and Schenck, the Courtney Sisters, and Harry Fox. Mr. Hahn is also paying the railroad fares of the 150 men from and back to Camp Mills. Adolph Lorber will entertain 1,200 soldiers throughout the day.

Three hundred soldiers will dine at the homes of citizens through arrangements made by the National League for Women's Service. Miss Helen Winne, director of the league's Sailors' and Soldiers' Club, said yesterday that she had had 150 more applications from would-be hosts than she could fill from her lists of soldiers and sailors. Among members of the league who are entertaining large parties of soldiers at their homes are Mrs. Benjamin Guggenheim, Mrs. George D. Pratt, Mrs. Morris Loeb, Mrs. William Scott Pyle, Mrs. N. R. Tinker, Mrs. Charles D. Dickey, Mrs. James Parrish Lee, and Mrs. H. B. Conrad. Theatre parties will be given to the soldiers after several of these dinners. A dinner and dance will be given to the soldiers and sailors at the league by Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim and Miss Julian Cutting.

The Catholic Club will entertain several hundred sailors at dinner at 120 West Fifty-ninth Street.

Several dinners to soldiers will take place at the Hotel Majestic. Among the hosts will be the Rotary Club, Arthur Somers Roche, President John T. Sproull of the Coal and Iron National Bank; Vice President C. B. Seger of the Union Pacific Railway; John Liggett, Henry Wollman, L. E. Waterman, and Louis H. Chalif.

In addition to these and many other soldier dinners throughout the city, William Waldorf Astor will give his customary annual Thanksgiving celebration and dinner to several hundred newsboys at 244 William Street. Charles H. Harris distributed fifty dinner baskets to East Side poor folk. Besides many good things to eat, a $2 note will accompany each basket. To be sure that he is really doing his Thanksgiving bit, Mr. Harris is giving a Thanksgiving dinner to both the staff and patients of the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases and is entertaining a number of soldiers at dinner in his own home.

The Men's Club of Temple Israel in Brooklyn started a two-day program of entertainment for fifty soldiers with a supper and theatre party, to be followed by breakfast, an auto ride, dinner, and an entertainment at the Unity Club.

All sailors and soldiers will be welcome today at Madison Square Garden, where a committee has prepared an entertainment for them, to begin at 3 o'clock and end at midnight. There will be five bands, concerts, boxing contests, and moving picture shows. Each soldier or sailor will be permitted to bring one civilian guest with him.

Police Captain John D. Ormsby of the Traffic Squad, who recently won a $50 prize for the best suggestion for preventing traffic accidents, sent the money yesterday to Mrs. Arthur Woods, wife of the Police Commissioner, for Thanksgiving distribution. Mrs. Woods said she would use the money to buy Thanksgiving dinners for twenty needy families of policemen who died in the line of duty.

Special Thanksgiving services will be held in most of the churches. In Old First Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield will preach on "Over the Top."

The Hebrew Veterans of the War with Spain will give a patriotic service at the Mount Morris Theatre at 10 A. M. The speakers will be Edward Lazansky, Maurice Simmons, the Rev. Dr. Herbert S. Goldstein, and Congressman Isaac Siegel.

The annual Thanksgiving Eve dance and entertainment of the senior clubs of the Henry Street Settlement was held last night at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street. The gathering is usually in honor of the debutantes of the settlement, and so it was this year, but in addition, the former members of the settlement's boys' clubs now in the national service were guests of honor. Most of the twenty settlement alumni at Camp Upton were present, and there were others in uniform from other stations. Altogether, the settlement has ninety men in the service. Balalaika's Orchestra and the settlement's Russian dancers provided the entertainment that preceded the dance.

LOTS TO EAT AT CAMP UPTON

Tons of Turkey and the Fixings for the Few Who Couldn't Get Away.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, YAPHANK, L. I., Nov. 28.—More than half of the New York City division left camp this afternoon for the Thanksgiving holiday. The remainder of the men, who could not be accommodated on the trains over the one-track railroad leading to New York, will spend the day either at camp or as guests of neighboring farmers and residents of surrounding towns. Even the military police, who have borne the brunt of the guard duty at Camp Upton, got passes for the holiday, and their work is being performed for the most part by special guards detailed from infantry and artillery organizations.

For the men left in camp there will be no lack of good things to eat tomorrow at noon. According to Captain Edwin Simpson of the Quartermaster Corps, who is the Divisional Sustenance Officer, Camp Upton has on hand 40,000 pounds of turkey, or about 19 ounces per man. Other items in tomorrow's menu include five carloads of celery and oranges, 10,000 pounds of mincemeat, and 14,000 pounds of assorted nuts. In addition to these supplies from the Quartermaster stores, other dainties will be provided by company chefs which are purchased from company funds.

The soldiers woke this morning to find the ground covered with snow, and trench warfare exercises gave way in interest to snowball fights, in which the measles were hurled according to instruction given in hand grenade throwing.

PRESIDENT GETS HIS TURKEY

Gift of South Trimble Delayed, However, by Railroad Congestion.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Railroad congestion delayed until the eleventh hour the arrival of a forty-pound turkey raised on a Kentucky farm for the Thanksgiving dinner at the White House.

The turkey, the gift of South Trimble, Clerk of the House, and especially fattened on a diet of acorns and chestnuts, finally reached Washington today after many days' traveling.

ROOSEVELT'S THANKSGIVING

Tells Nation Our Fighters Are Cause for Gratitude.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's Thanksgiving greeting to the country today was:

"We have cause for profound thanksgiving for all of the men in the regular army, in the National Guard, the national army, and the navy, because these are Americans who are acting in accordance with the highest ideals of the American people."

Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt and their daughter, Mrs. Richard Derby, and her two children will spend the day quietly at Sagamore Hill.

United States Senator Reed Smoot, Congressman Madden of Illinois, and one or two members of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee visited Sagamore Hill today and had luncheon with Colonel Roosevelt. What was discussed was not learned.

TURKS CLING TO JERUSALEM

Maurice Says British Cannot Take City Without a Pitched Battle.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—"Our troops are now in sight of Jerusalem," said General F. B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office, today, "but the Turks have had time to get up reserves and make a stand and it is probable that Jerusalem will not fall without another definite battle.

"The meaning of the recent lull on the Palestine front is that we must get up fresh troops, guns, supplies, and munitions for that battle."

PETROGRAD, Tuesday, Nov. 27.—A delegation of Jews appeared at the British Embassy today to express its gratitude for the action of the Entente Allies with reference to Palestine.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Sunday, Nov. 25, on Lincoln Highway, between Trenton and New Brunswick, a FISHER FOX FUR NECKPIECE. Liberal reward if returned to A. S. COOKMAN, 85 Wall St., New York.

LOST.—In neighborhood of Cortlandt St., 4 o'clock Wednesday, brass die, reading "Bear Brand Yarn, Utinder"; reward. Report immediately Mr. Fisher, 109 Grand St. Telephone Canal 9500.

LOST—Package of telegrams and other details pertaining to Red Cross work, lost in subway train. Finder will confer a great favor by mailing to Red Cross Headquarters, 44 East 23d St.

LOST.—Brown fur neckpiece, left in taxi from Grand Central Palace to 125 East 72d, Monday night; reward if returned to 125 East 72d. Baxter.

LOST.—Black fox neckpiece, Monday afternoon, between 4:30 and 5:30, on East 45th or West 72d St. Return Hotel Hargrave, 112 West 72d. Suitable reward.

LOST OR STOLEN—Vanity case, from Flat town car, at 67th St. and Broadway; reward offered, no questions asked. Kaufmann-Morris Co., 1,776 Broadway.

LOST.—Monday night, in taxi, between Hero Land Bazaar and 62d St., a blue fox fur neckpiece; suitable reward if returned to Beekman, 555 Park Av.

LOST.—Nov. 23, gold brooch, size of half dollar, woman's head in relief, one diamond; $25 reward, on returning to 25 West 11th St.

LOST.—Black marten muff, (Nov. 26,) in Post Office Department of Bloomingdale's. Reward if returned to 25 West 52d St. No questions asked.

LOST.—Oriental pear-shaped earring, between Joseph's, 5th Av., or Bernard's, 57th and 5th Av. Liberal reward if returned to Helen Clark, Hotel Devon, 70 West 55th St.

LOST.—Downtown, a Diamond Masonic Pendant and a large Waterman Fountain Pen; reward. Telephone Rector 10,000; extension 150.

LOST—Opera glasses, at Hudson Theatre, Thursday, 22d; liberal reward. P. H. Senior, 302 Riverside Drive. Phone 692 Academy.

LOST at Hero Land, Monday afternoon, pointed fox neckpiece; liberal reward. Burritt, 449 West 125d. Morningside 973.

LOST—Brown overcoat, steps Church Divine Paternity, West 76th St., Wednesday, 5 o'clock. Return Carpenter, 117 Wadsworth Av.

LOST.—Watch, initials R. H., between 42d St. and Strand Theatre, Sunday night. Gramercy 3266.

LOST.—Watch, initials R. H. T., between 42d St. and Strand Theatre, Sunday night. Gramercy 3266.

LOST.—Tuesday, package route tickets between Jersey City and Newark; reward. Schoen & Brower, 548 West 46th St.

LOST—Hudson seal muff, Wednesday at 5 P. M., between 72d and 81st, on Columbus Av.; reward. J 183 Times.

LOST.—Lady's diamond and emerald wreath pin; Saturday; liberal reward for return. Frey, 255 West 90th. River, 1656.

LOST.—Small, soft lady's felt hat, 64th to 67th St., Columbus or Broadway, Wednesday evening; reward. Columbus 4204.

LOST. — In Brooklyn, gentleman's diamond ring; liberal reward. Write or return to residence, 625 East 19th St., Flatbush.

LOST—Velvet and bead bag, Nov. 26, Park Av. and 50th St. to Broadway; reward. Marshall, 2,493 Broadway.

LOST—Either in taxi or in Hero Land, Monday evening, diamond bowknot pin; reward. Murray Hill Hotel.

LOST. — Platinum bracelet, about 19 diamonds; liberal reward. 215 West 91st, Apartment 136.

LOST.—Brown fox neckpiece, on or near 57th St. and 2d Av. "L" station; reward. 8,418 17th Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Bracelet, set with eleven turquoise; reward. Gordon, 1 Bellevue St., Weehawken, N. J.

LOST—Thursday, 22d, subway, black bag containing bound books; reward. T. S. J 187 Times.

LOST—Kolinsky neckpiece, lined with ermine; liberal reward. 7 West 75th.

LOST—Mink scarf; party called Audubon 6472, Monday. Please call again.

LOST.—Diamond solitaire ring, Booth Theatre or street; liberal reward. S 135 Times.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of diamond and platinum wrist watch, lost Wednesday matinee Cohan & Harris Theatre, 42d St. elevated, Liberty St. Ferry. D. C. Leeper, 80 Maiden Lane.

REWARD of $5 for return of large manila envelope containing notes of surveys, lost Thursday, between 7th Av. and 39th St. and 176 Broadway, perhaps on 6th Av. L road. Geo. C. Hollerith, 176 Broadway, New York City.

REWARD.—Velvet bag containing money, bank check, key, Friday. Brodhead, 105 West 55th.

REWARD—Moleskin scarf, Sunday night. Return to Telephone Operator, 400 Edgecombe Av.

REWARD.—Seal collar, lost Sunday, 34th, Madison, 3d Avs. Riser, 15 East 33d.

$100 REWARD for diamond link bracelet, Justine Johnstone's Club or Joan Sawyer's. Communicate Columbus 5788 for reward.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—White West Highland terrier, male; name and address on collar; last seen 3d St. and 6th Av. $50 reward on returning to 25 West 11th St.

LOST.—Irish terrier, between 62d and 82d, east of Park Av. Return to 350 Park Av., at 52d St., and get reward.

Found.

FOUND.—Lady's diamond pin, 5th Av., in Forties; apply description. Q 47 Times.

HAS PLAN TO HURRY SUBWAY OPERATION

President Dowling of the Aldermen Would Open Partial Service on New Lines.

WRITES TO SERVICE BOARD

Points Out That in Three Weeks There Will Be a Heavy Demand on Transportation.

Under the impression that the Public Service Commission would begin interrogating officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company yesterday concerning delay in completing the Lexington Avenue and Seventh Avenue subways, President Frank L. Dowling of the Board of Aldermen wrote to the commission urging it to work out some plan by which the completed parts of the two lines might be put into immediate operation. In reply to the letter Commissioner Whitney said that all the suggestions contained in Mr. Dowling's letter had been discussed by the commission, and that what he had asked the commission to do had already been done.

Mr. Dowling's letter asked if local service on the lines could not be operated fifteen days in advance of through express service, and he called attention to the fact that work was carried on in the tubes only eight hours a day out of the twenty-four. He also called the commission's attention to the holiday period, when the transit lines of the city have to stand the heaviest strain of the year, and said that numerous persons had appealed to him to do what he could to hurry along the work.

"Within three weeks," he said, "the holiday shopping movement will be at its height."

He declared that he was credibly informed that less than 100 feet of track and contact rail remained to be laid on the Seventh Avenue line and that practically all of the running and contact rails on the Seventh Avenue line were ready for use. The only barrier to the operation of trains on the Lexington Avenue line, so far as Mr. Dowling knows, are a few yards of rock excavation.

"The remainder of the general construction work," he wrote, "for the completion of the so-called 'H' system, representing an outlay of public funds of approximately $32,000,000 under Lexington Avenue and $13,000,000 under Seventh Avenue, has been so far completed as to admit of emergency operation."

Mr. Dowling asked if it would not be possible to operate the trains on the two lines over the express tracks sixteen hours a day, providing no stops were made in this borough on the Lexington Avenue line and none on the Seventh Avenue line south of the Pennsylvania Station except at the terminals at Rector Street and the Battery. Then his letter says:

"If this service could be undertaken for a period of approximately fourteen hours daily in order to relieve the holiday traffic, it would in no wise interfere with the work of completion of local stations, which are on a different level, and it could be suspended for a period of approximately ten hours daily after the usual rush of the evening traffic. This would permit of nine or ten hours in each twenty-four in uninterrupted labor on the express stations. Such labor in any event is carried on by artificial light, and the only hardship, if such it might be called, that would be entailed by securing this traffic would be in having workmen employed by artificial light at night instead of by artificial light during the day.

"It has occurred to me that as the Lexington Avenue trains will leave the existing tube at Forty-first Street without a grade crossover there would be neither danger nor congestion entailed by operating a certain percentage of the Bronx express trains up and down Lexington Avenue and having the remainder continue the present Lenox Avenue-Bronx service. The physical connection between the existing tube and the new Lexington Avenue tube at 149th Street and Mott Avenue is, I believe, today ready for the putting down of rails, so that it will be possible to have the Lexington Avenue trains continue north of 149th Street either in the present subway or along the Jerome Avenue branch of the Lexington Avenue system.

"As to the new Seventh Avenue tube, the express station at the Pennsylvania Station is at present in use in part, and the run through the Seventh Avenue tube south of that point to lower Manhattan is not a long one."

Public Service Commissioner Whitney said in his comment on the letter:

"The commission ten days ago called a public hearing and called upon Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the Interborough, to be prepared to testify as to what work would need to be accelerated in order to have early operation. These various suggestions seem to have been embodied in a letter of his own by Mr. Dowling, although all the suggestons are being acted on by the commission."

TELLS OF CATHOLIC WAR AID

Knights of Columbus Officer Says Order Has Contributed 38 Chaplains.

At the annual entertainment of Vera Cruz Council of the Knights of Columbus, given last night at the Central Opera House, William P. Larkin, Supreme Director of the Knights of Columbus, spoke on the drive for $3,000,000 that the Knights of Columbus are making to establish chapels and places of recreation for the men at the training camps in this country and for the soldiers abroad. Mr. Larkin said that $1,300,000 had already been contributed, with which sixty-eight recreation buildings had been erected in the various camps. The Knights of Columbus, he said, had already provided thirty-eight Catholic Chaplains, in addition to those maintained by the Government.

COAL SHIPMENTS TO HAVE PRIORITY

Continued from Page 1.

City. The Fuel Administration made this brief announcement:

"Albert H. Wiggin, State Fuel Administrator for New York, today notified the United States Fuel Administration that there was an apparent shortage of coal for that city. Mr. Wiggin stated that it appeared that coal amounting to several hundred thousand tons consigned to New York had been diverted to other cities. The United States Fuel Administration took action at once to meet the situation in New York."

Dr. Garfield said that the Susquehanna and Lehigh Valley Railroads were short about 200,000 tons in shipments to New York City because of the heavy shipments which had gone to the Northwest. Orders were issued that this situation must be corrected at once and heavy shipments made to New York. With the proposed priority order in effect it is assured that a critical situation will be avoided, and that New York City will get the coal it needs.

The Railroads' War Board has been asked to co-operate with the coal operators. The committee of Vice Presidents which has charge of the voluntary pooling of cars, trackage, and equipment also will be called upon for aid.

Failure at either end of the program, it was generally admitted tonight, would provide a great impetus toward immediate Government direction of coal mines and railroads for the period of the war. In a sense the proposition which has now been agreed upon is a test of what the coal operators and railroads will and can accomplish.

The National Coal Association, which represents the operators, placed itself on record tonight in a statement which read in part:

"Ordinarily at this time of the year there is in the hands of consumers a supply of bituminous coal estimated to be sufficient to meet their needs for thirty days. A careful canvass by the association and other agencies of the present stocks of fuel in this country discloses that at this time there is on hand less than a week's supply, and that, with the exception of a few sections of the country, such as the Northwest, the entire country is facing a fuel famine.

Tell of Operators' Efforts.

"Bituminous coal operators of the National Coal Association, representing an output of more than 250,000,000 tons monthly, have been endeavoring for weeks past to correct this situation. They have sought unceasingly to bring production of their mines to capacity.

"The latest report of the United States Geological Survey shows that for the week ending Nov. 10 bituminous mines in the great producing sections of the country produced only 77.2 per cent. of the amount they were capable of producing. This means that were all conditions in harmony with the desire of bituminous operators to obtain a 100 per cent. output from the mines, the yield of coal would have been approximately one-third greater than it has been. Also while official Government figures show the output of coal during the week of Nov. 17 to have been higher than in any week since July, they show that mines produced but three-fourths the amount of coal they were capable of producing.

"The fact that coal production was higher this week than at any time since July does not mean that it was sufficient to meet the military, naval, industrial, and domestic needs of the nation. On the contrary, coal consumption has increased at a much greater rate than production during the period since July, and the output for the week of Nov. 17, although establishing a new record for four months, was not sufficient to meet the heavy demands of the nation's war time activities.

"Analyzing the inability of the mines to produce the amount of coal they are capable of producing, the Geological Survey states that two thirds of this inability was directly due to a shortage of cars.

"Only orders establishing the preferential movement of coal by the railroads, issued at once, can correct the situation. The public must recognize that such orders are for its benefit, and, therefore, must support the railroads in carrying them out.

"Bituminous coal operators will certainly run their mines to the limit of production, if they are given the opportunity."

The decision as to just how far the priority order shall affect non-essential industries will be considered at conferences.

In an official communication to the Canadian Fuel Controller, the Fuel Administration pointed out that Canada would be expected to resort to the same measures to save coal as are being adopted in the United States. Most of the Canadian coal supply is derived from the United States, and the Fuel Administration has undertaken to give Canada a pro rata share of the United States' supply on the same basis as the various States of the Union.

POOL BOARD STOPS FAST FREIGHT LINES

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 28.—The committee appointed by the Railroad War Board to put into operation the plan to pool tracks and equipment of Eastern railroads for the period of the war took radical action to facilitate transportation at its first meeting here today.

Orders were issued affecting the various railroads operating in the territory east of the Mississippi and north and south of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers as follows:

To embargo immediately the shipment of all export steel billets, bars, plates, scrap and pig iron, except that intended for the use abroad of the United States Government.

To divert all through freight which would normally pass through the congested Pittsburgh gateway between the East and the West to the railroads north and south of that district.

To discontinue the Pennsylvania's fast New York-Chicago train, the Broadway Limited, effective Dec. 1.

To suspend immediately the running of fast freight lines.

To furnish only box and stock cars for team track loading of coal.

The committee's resolution regarding 1,325,000 tons of steel and iron now stored on the ground and in cars at North Atlantic ports states that "it is vitally essential that there be thorough co-operation in the handling of traffic for overseas shipment, so that the railway equipment which would otherwise be available for coal or coke shall not be used in moving traffic which cannot be promptly trans-shipped when it reaches tidewater."

A representative of the committee is to be named, with headquarters in New York, for co-operation with the representatives of America's allies, to the end that rail transportation be limited to that traffic for which overseas transportation is available.

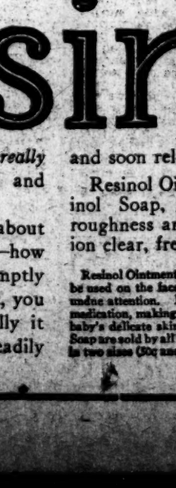
3,500 GERMAN TROOPS SURRENDER IN AFRICA

Col. Tafel's Force, Chiefly Natives, Blundered into British-held Territory.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—An official statement on the operations in German East Africa tells of the unconditional surrender of a German force under Colonel Tafel, consisting of 12 German officers, 100 German soldiers, and 3,400 natives.

The force had advanced southward from the Mahenge area to Newala, apparently in ignorance of the British occupation of Newala.

Army Officers' Uniforms Are Not All Alike Some Have, Others Lack, Style



We believe—and officers we have served agree with us—that uniforms made here are just a little more satisfactory than many made elsewhere. When this fact is coupled with the more reasonable price at which we are able to sell—it creates a strong inducement to investigate before purchasing.

OUR READY-TO-WEAR-AWAY DEPARTMENT

can supply at once O. D. serge uniforms made from 12, 15 and 18 oz. materials, also khaki uniforms and overcoats made from 30 oz. O. D. meltons.

OUR MADE-TO-MEASURE DEPARTMENT

can supply in 24 hours uniforms and overcoats made from any of the accepted materials in any desired weight.

In addition to uniforms, we are prepared to supply caps, puttees, leather and leather-lined coats, and all necessary insignia. Send for officers' equipment booklet and samples of materials.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
34'L 420 ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

Arnheim Service Stations at 28 Camps and Cantonments.

Help your sick skin with

Resinol

"Will Resinol Ointment *really* stop this dreadful irritation and clear my skin-trouble away?"

If you only knew as much about Resinol as many doctors do—how safe it is to use, how promptly it acts—you would not doubt, you would use it *at once*. Usually it stops irritation and burning readily and soon relieves the skin-ailment.

Resinol Ointment, aided by Resinol Soap, dispels redness and roughness and leaves the complexion clear, fresh and velvety.

Resinol Ointment is so nearly flesh-colored that it can be used on the face, neck or hands without attracting undue attention. Resinol Soap contains the Resinol medication, making it excellent for the hair and for a baby's delicate skin. Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. Resinol Ointment comes in two sizes (50c and $1), *never in bulk.*

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Striking group of a German commander, his Adjutant, and staff captured in a dugout by the British, in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week. 24 pages rotogravure. On all newsstands—10 cents—$5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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